The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No 4289 九十八百二千四第 日九十月六周 年未辛治同 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, 5TH AUGUST, 1871. 六拜禮 號五月八英 港香 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH.

Arrivals.

Aug. 4, UNITED SERVICE, Brit. str., 835, A. Roper, Penang 22nd July, Singapore 26th, and Saigon 30th, General.—JOHN BURD & Co.

Aug. 4, GLENARTNEY, Brit. str., 1,740, C. J. Bolton, Calcutta 18th July, Penang 25th, and Singapore 28th, Opium and General.—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Aug. 4, H.I.C.M. Rev. Cruiser PENG-CHAO-HAE, 500, G. Vassallo, from Macao Aug. 4th.

Aug. 4, OMER & JULIE, French bk., 287, Sione, Tamsui 1st August, Rice.—ORDER.

Aug. 4, CHUKIANG, Brit. str., 636, Hogg, Canton 3rd August, General.—SIEMSSEN & Co.

Aug. 4, SELIM, Brit. bk., 723, J. Raeburn, Whampoa August 2nd, General.—GILMAN & Co.

Aug. 4, GRENADIER, Brit. bk., 542, J. F. Barlow, Yokohama July 11th, Ballast.—ORDER.

Departures.

Aug. 4, PEKIN, for Whampoa.
Aug. 4, VENUS, str., for Shanghai.
Aug. 4, TRAVANCORE, str., for Bombay, &c.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, 4TH AUGUST.

Yot-lung, str., for Swatow.
Bengali, for Cape St. James.
Hermine, for Whampoa.
Golden Spur, for Montevideo.
Goliah, for Shanghai.
Minerva, for Nakadhaka.
Crimea, for Saigon.
Banda, for Iloilo.
Rifleman, for Guam.

Passengers.

Per *United Service*, str., from Penang, &c.—Mrs. Heurmann, Miss Willer, 1 European deck and 250 Chinese.

Per *Yesso*, str., from East Coast,—Messrs. Tejerina, De Pinna, Facundo de Larranza, 3 Europeans and 52 Chinese.

Per *Glenartney*, str., from Calcutta, &c.,—60 Chinese.

Reports.

The British steamship *Glenartney* reports in lat. 16 N, long. 113 E., she spoke British ship *Sir Lancelot*, 16 days from Foochow. From Singapore to 16 N., fine weather, and from thence to Hongkong very unsettled weather and high sea.

The American bark *Escort* reports strong East and N.E. wind, and heavy squalls with rain.

The British steamship *United Service* reports on leaving Saigon, first day S.W. monsoon and fine weather. The rest N.E. winds, fresh breeze and squally with rain.

The British steamship *Yesso* reports left Foochow on 1st July, Amoy on the 2nd, and Swatow on the 3rd, had fine N.E. wind and cloudy throughout. H.M. gun-vessel *Elk* was in Foochow. The steamer *Sunshine* left Amoy for Manila on the 2nd. The steamer *Wm. Miller* left Amoy on the 1st, with teas for New York. The ship *Leander* was expected to leave on the 4th instant for New York; passed str. *Sarpedon* off Breaker Point. The str. *Glenearnon* was in Swatow.

FOOCHOW SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

July 17th, Marie from Hiogo; 19th, Figaro from Hongkong, Tranquebar from Hongkong; 21st, Schiehallion from Yokohama, Taikun from Takao, 23rd, Fatie Moombarrook from Amoy; 24th, Silver Eagle from Yokohama; 25th, Gustav Adolf from Hongkong.

DEPARTURES.

July 15th, Boussole for Shanghai, Catherina for Melbourne; 16th, Mary Blair from Sydney; 17th, Sir Lancelot for New York, St. Bryocdale for Australia; 20th, Statesman, str., for London via Suez Canal; 23rd, Caller Ou for Shanghai; 24th, Duke of Abercorn for London; 27th, Lahloo for London, Wild Wave for Sydney, Engelbert for Melbourne.

SHANGHAI SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

July 14th, Rose of Australia from Hankow; 16th, Jurgen from Hamburgh, St. Philbert from Amoy, Red Deer from Cardiff, James Wilson from Cardiff, Anne from Swatow, Lunan from Swatow; 17th, Avon from Cardiff, Tartar from Swan River; 18th, Endeavour from Hongkong, Jules Defaure from Newchwang; Bonsoole from Foochow; 20th, Geffrard from Newchwang; 22nd, J. H. Jessen from Ningpo, Lulu from Puget Sound; 23rd, Jylland from Nagasaki, Felix from Newchwang, Ping On from Hongkong; 24th, Laughing Wave from Hongkong; 25th, Eliza Shaw from Yokohama, Island City from Sydney, Willy Rickmers from Keelung, Vesta from Swatow, Homer from Keelung, St. Paul from Amoy; 26th, Alma from Swatow, Ellen Lewis from Australia.

DEPARTURES.

July 13th, Lightfoot for Newchwang; 15th, Argonaut for London; 17th, Malleville for Puget Sound; 18th, Leucadia for London, Catharina for Obefoo, Westward Ho for Keelung, Esbern Snare for Amoy; 19th, Sir Wm. Wallace for London; 22nd, Arracan for London, Adele for Keelung; 23rd, Adriatic for Newchwang; 25th, Woodlark for London, Eagle for Swatow, Stanley for Swatow; 28th, Weymouth from London, Hesperus for Newchwang.

Auction Sale To-day.

J. M. GUEDES, JR.
Household Furniture.

THE HABEAS CORPUS CASES.

NOW READY.

(Uniform with the Two Previous Judgments.)

THE full text of the TRIAL of KWOK-A-SING v. THE HON. J. PAUNCEFOTE.—Price 25 cents.

Also,

A few copies of CHIEF-JUSTICE SMALE'S JUDGMENTS *in re* KWOK-A-SING ON HABEAS CORPUS.—Price 25 cents.

Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

NOTICE.

IN THE ESTATE OF D. ILLINGWORTH, *Deceased.*

ALL Persons having Claims against the Estate of the late DAVID ILLINGWORTH, deceased, are requested to send in the amount, and particulars thereof, to the Undersigned, without delay.

All Persons indebted to the said DAVID ILLINGWORTH, deceased, are requested to pay their Debts to the undersigned without delay.

C. ILLINGWORTH,
Administratrix.

2w 1332 Hongkong, 3rd August, 1871.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

ON and after the 1st August, 1871, the Business of the Undersigned will be conducted in the more commodious Premises on the Praya, opposite the Canton Steamers' Wharf.

The present Business Premises, Nos. 33 and 34, Praya, are to let. Apply to

PEARCE, GALL & Co.

tf 1232 Hongkong, 20th July, 1871.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL 5,000,000 of Dollars.

Court of Directors:—
Chairman—HON. R. ROWETT.
Deputy Chairman—T. PYBUS, Esq.
E. R. Bellios, Esq. | Wm. Lemann, Esq.
George J. Holland, Esq. | Julius Menke, Esq.
A. Joost, Esq. | S. D. Sassoon, Esq.
G. P. Weller, Esq.

Managers,—
Hongkong—James Greig, Esq., Chief Manager.
Shanghai—David McLean, Esq.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months' 2 per cent. per annum.
6 " 4 " "
12 " 5 " "
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits—granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts—granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
JAMES GREIG, *Chief Manager.*
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
tf 1062 Hongkong, 25th July, 1871.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the REGISTERS of SHARES of the CORPORATION will be CLOSED from the 1st to the 14th day of August proximo (both days included), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By order of the Court of Directors,
JAMES GREIG,
Chief Manager.

20d 1265 Hongkong, 25th July, 1871.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Ordinary Half-yearly MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this CORPORATION will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 14th day of August proximo, at three o'clock P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors, together with a statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1871.

By order of the Court of Directors,
JAMES GREIG,
Chief Manager.

20d 1266 Hongkong, 25th July, 1871.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Fourth Call of Twenty-five dollars per Share, on the Shares in the Capital of the Corporation, numbered from 20,001 to 40,000, inclusive, was payable on the 1st day of JULY last, at the Head Office and Branches of the Bank.

Interest at the rate of Twelve per centum per annum will be charged on the amount of all calls unpaid, and the other provisions of the 30th article of the Deed of Settlement of the Corporation will also be enforced in respect of Shares upon which the Calls remain unpaid.

By order of the Court of Directors.
JAMES GREIG,
Chief Manager.

tf 941 Hongkong, 3rd July, 1871.

GERMAN BANK OF LONDON (Limited).

DIRECTORS.

GEORGE ALBRECHT, Bremen.
EDWARD HENRY GREEN, London.
CARL KLOTZ, Frankfort-on-the-Main.
VICTOR FREIHERR VON MAGNUS, Berlin.
JULIUS MAY, Frankfort-on-the-Main.
ADOLPH VOM RATH, Cologne.
CHARLES FERDINAND RODEWALD, London.
FREDERICK RODEWALD, London.
THOMAS SELLAR, London.
RUDOLPH SULZBACH, Frankfort-on-the-Main.
L. JOSEPH SPEYER, Frankfort-on-the-Main.

Managing Director—OTTO NESTLE.
Assistant Manager—LEOPOLD BONN.
Auditor—GEORGE THOMAS BROOKING.
Bankers—THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LONDON.

The Capital of the German Bank of London, Limited, is £2,000,000, divided into 200,000 Shares of £10 each: of which 60,000 Shares, representing a capital of £600,000, have been issued, subscribed for, and allotted, and are intended to be fully paid up within six months.

The Bank is established in London, and has no branches on the Continent or abroad. It is now prepared to open business, to negotiate approved securities, and generally to attend to transactions appertaining to Foreign banking business.

Bartholomew House, Bartholomew-lane, London, E.C., April, 1871. [6m 1076 June 24

NOTICE.

THE undermentioned Local Insurance Offices are prepared to issue Policies, covering Merchandize by *first-class Steamers to London, via Suez Canal*, at the following rates of premium.

		with average	f.p.a.
From Canton	Tea,	2½%	1½%
" Macao	Silk,	2 %	1½%
" Hongkong	Other Merchandize,	2½%	1½%

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents, Canton Insurance Office.

N. J. EDE,
Secretary, Union Insurance Society of Canton.

J. KENNARD DAVIS,
Agent, North China Insurance Company.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents, Yangtsze Insurance Association of Shanghae.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
General Agents, China Traders Insurance Company, Limited.

WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents, China and Japan Marine Insurance Company.

OLYPHANT & Co.,
General Agents, Chinese Insurance Company, Limited.

tf 872 Hongkong, 18th May, 1871.

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

REDUCTION IN RATES ON CHINESE RISKS.

ON and after the 15th instant, the minimum rate for the insurance against Fire of Chinese Premises in this Colony will be reduced to Two per cent. per annum.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers,
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited.

tf 1997 Hongkong, 14th November, 1870.

LANGUAGES.

PRIVATE LESSONS in ENGLISH, FRENCH and SPANISH given by a thoroughly competent Teacher.

Terms moderate.—Address J. C., office of this paper.

1m 1223 Hongkong, 19th July, 1871.

Intimations.

THE
NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1st JANUARY, 1863.

CAPITAL SH. TLS. 1,500,000 IN 1,000 SHARES OF TLS. 1,500 EACH.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL SH. TLS. 300,000 OR TLS. 300 PER SHARE.

Provisional Committee:

E. H. LAVERS, Esq., *Chairman*, Messrs. Gilman & Co.
F. PORTER, Esq., Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co.
E. C. SMITH, Esq., Messrs. Turner & Co.
J. I. MILLER, Esq., Messrs. J. Jarvie & Co.
A. SCHROERS, Esq., Messrs. Textor & Co.
H. G. PEMBERTON, Esq., Messrs. Adamson Bell & Co.

HEAD OFFICE, SHANGHAI.

A GENERAL MEETING was held at Shanghai on the 1st May, 1871, and it was resolved to form a Company for a further period of three years from 1st January, 1872, to be called the "North China Insurance Company," and the Directors of the present Company 1869-71 were appointed a Provisional Committee for that purpose.

At an adjourned meeting of intending shareholders, held on 22nd May, 1871, a draft Prospectus was submitted, and a resolution passed approving of the basis upon which the Provisional Committee proposed to reorganise the Company.

The Net profits of the Company will be divided amongst the shareholders in the following proportions, viz.—

ONE THIRD (33⅓%) to shareholders rateably in proportion to the number of shares.

TWO THIRDS (66⅔%) to shareholders rateably in proportion to the Net Premia contributed by each.

Notice is hereby given that applications for shares in the undermentioned form will be received at the offices of the Company in Shanghai, or through the Agents at the several ports, until 30th September, and from London until 31st October, 1871.

Applications for shares from persons not resident in Shanghai must be accompanied by Power of Attorney to their Agents to sign the Deed of Settlement, and represent them in all matters connected with the Company.

Shanghai, 27th May, 1871.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

To the Provisional Committee of the
NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.
(Term 1872-74.)

GENTLEMEN, hereby request that you will allot to Shares in the above Company, and agree to accept such Shares or any less number you may allot to, and agree to pay the first Call of Tls. 300 per Share, and all subsequent Calls, and to subscribe the Deed of Settlement whenever required to do so.

Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

Forms of application for shares can be obtained at the Head Office, or by application to the Agents of the Company.

tf 974 Shanghai, 29th May, 1871.

THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

CAPITAL—1,500,000 DOLLARS, IN 1,500 SHARES OF 1,000 DOLLARS EACH.

PAID UP CAPITAL 300,000 DOLLARS.

Directors

W. H. CONDIT, Esq., (Messrs. Smith, Archer & Co.)
E. R. BELLIOS, Esq.
GEO. CRICHTON, Esq., (The Borneo Company, Limited.)
HERMANN MELCHERS, Esq., (Messrs. Melchers & Co.)
E. A. HITCHCOCK, Esq., (Messrs. Olyphant & Co.)
And Two Chinese merchants to be selected by the native shareholders after the allotment of shares.

Bankers:
THE CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

General Agents—Messrs. OLYPHANT & Co.

Agents:—

Amoy	Messrs.	H. A. PETERSEN & Co.
Bombay	"	SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.
Calcutta	"	ATKINSON, TILTON & Co.
Canton	"	OLYPHANT & Co.
Chefoo	"	FERGUSSON & Co.
Chinkiang	"	J. M. CANNY & Co.
Foochow	"	OLYPHANT & Co.
Hakodadi	"	HOWELL & Co.
Hankow	"	EVANS & RAINBOW.
Hiogo	"	SMITH, BAKER & Co.
Kintsing	"	R. FRANCIS & Co.
Manila	"	FINDLAY RICHARDSON & Co.
Nagasaki	"	HOLME, RINGER & Co.
Ningpo	"	J. S. HUDSON & Co.
Penang	"	SANDILANDS, BUTTERY & Co.
Saigon	"	A. G. HOGG & Co.
San Francisco	WM. N. OLMSTED, Esq.	
Shanghai	Messrs.	OLYPHANT & Co.
Singapore	"	THE BORNEO CO. LIMITED.
Swatow	"	DIRCKS & Co.
Tientsin	"	JOHN HABEL, Esq.
Yokohama	"	SMITH, ARCHER & Co.

THE Company having been Registered under the "Companies Ordinance, 1865," and its shares allotted, will be prepared to grant Policies on Marine Risks to all parts of the World, at current rates, on and after 1st May next.

In addition to the usual brokerage, Thirty-three and one third per centum (33⅓%) of the profits of the Company will be distributed annually as a Bonus among Contributing Shareholders, proportionately to the amount of premia paid by them.

OLYPHANT & Co.,
General Agents.

tf 707 Hongkong, 25th April, 1871.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above-mentioned Ports.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1871. [tf 335

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1870.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the undersigned with a List of their contributions for the year ending 31st December last, in order that the distribution of 20% of the net profits reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 31st October next, will be adjusted by the Company, and no claims or alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers

tf 1310 Hongkong, 1st August, 1871.

L. FRICKEL & Co.,
SHIPCHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, GENERAL STOREKEEPERS, AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

tf1422 [QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG. [Ag

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

FURNITURE SALE.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
THIS DAY,
the 5th day of August, 1871, at Elgin Street, No. 11, at 2 P.M.—

The whole of the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising Drawing, Dining, and Bed Rooms SUITES, COUCHES, Arm and Easy CHAIRS, covered with damask, ENGRAVINGS, Dining TABLE and CHAIRS, SIDEBOARD, WHATNOTS, Card and Side TABLES, WARDROBES, CHEST of DRAWERS, Toilet GLASSES and TABLES, ORNAMENTS, CLOCKS, CROCKERY and GLASSWARE, CUTLERY and PLATED WARE, CURTAINS, &c., &c.

Also,

A PIANO.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.

J. M. GUEDES, JR.,
Auctioneer.

1264 Hongkong, 26th July, 1871.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

H. JURGENS & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on
MONDAY,
the 7th day of August, 1871, at their Sales Rooms, Queen's Road, at noon,—

25 cases PORT WINE and SHERRY, 20 boxes TOBACCO, 40 cases CLARET, 50 cases BRANDY, 20 pieces DRILLS, MUSLINS, T-CLOTH, UNDERSHIRTS, HATS, RUGS, ALPACCAS, TWEEDS, FLANNELS, &c., &c.

Also,

20 Barrels Mess BEEF, 10 cases CHEESE, 40 drums Boiled OIL.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

1334 Hongkong, 5th August, 1871.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on
TUESDAY,
the 8th day of August, 1871, by order of Captain A. MOUTIER, on Board, at noon,—
(For account of the concerned),
The French SHIP
"JEANNE ALICE,"
of 1028 Tons Register or thereabout, as she now lies in this harbor off the West Point.

The Hull, Masts, Spars, 2 Anchors and 2 Cables, will be sold in one lot, one Condensing Apparatus, Sails, Gear, Spars, Cabin Furniture, Anchors, Chains, &c., &c., will be sold in separate lots.

For further particulars, please apply to Messrs. LANDSTEIN & Co., or to the Undersigned.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on the fall of the hammer in Mexican Dollars at 7.1.7. The Vessel to be at the Purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

H. JURGENS & Co.

1282 Hongkong, 28th July, 1871.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

LOPEZ & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on
TUESDAY,
the 8th day of August, 1871, at No. 55, Wyndham Street, at 2 P.M.,—

The whole of the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of Damask Covered COUCHES, Arm and Easy CHAIRS, ENGRAVINGS, Pier GLASSES, ORNAMENTS, Dining TABLE and CHAIRS, WHATNOTS, SIDEBOARD, Toilet and Side TABLES, GLASSES, WARDROBES, CHEST OF DRAWERS, CUTLERY, CROCKERY and GLASSWARE, BEDSTEADS, SOFAS, &c., &c.

Also,

A Basket CARRIAGE and 2 PONIES.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

1338 Hongkong, 5th August, 1871.

IN the ESTATE OF ERNEST SEYD & Co., YOKOHAMA.

To be sold by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
(if not previously disposed of by private contract),
On Thursday, the 24th August.

The valuable PROPERTY, known and registered as Lot No. 149, Foreign Concession, Yokohama, consisting of:

A first-class DWELLING HOUSE, Two solid built GODOWNS, and STABLES, OUT-HOUSES, &c., &c.

Together with a complete suit of Household and Office FURNITURE, contained therein.

All in first rate condition!

The ground plan measuring 334 Tsubos, or 13,824 square feet, as per Title-deed.

For particulars, apply to

H. OHL,
Administrator to the Estate of Ernest Seyd & Co., Yokohama.

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J. MOIR & SONS,
ABERDEEN,
PRESERVED PROVISIONS, GILMAN'S STORES, BUTTER, HAMS & CHEESE.

THE undersigned have just received, per *Glance*, a well assorted invoice of the above Stores, for sale to Messes and Private Families, and are prepared to execute orders for the same on Commission.

MACEWEN & Co.,
Sole Agents.

1m 1306 Hongkong, 1st August, 1871.

NAM HING LOONG, formerly of NAM SING, No. 77, Queen's Road, Ship-chandler and dealer in all European Stores, begs to inform the public of Hongkong that he has opened a Store at the undermentioned address, and trusts by strict attention to, and prompt execution of all orders, to gain their patronage.

NAM HING LOONG.
81, Queen's Road.

2w 1259 Hongkong, 25th July, 1871.

ORIENTAL HOTEL, BILLIARD ROOMS AND BOWLING ALLEYS.

Proprietor—J. HAYNES.

THE above Hotel is now open for the reception of Visitors to this Port, and every comfort will be ensured to Patrons visiting this establishment. A *table d'hôte* at the undermentioned hours, when the viands provided will leave Patrons nothing to desire:—

Breakfast, from 9 to 11 A.M.
Tiffin, " 1 " 3 P.M.
Dinner, " 7 " 9 P.M.

Refreshments can be obtained at all hours.

Wines and Spirits of the best quality only.

French, Spanish, Italian and German Spoken.

tf 1200 Hongkong, 14th July, 1871.

A. MILLAR & CO.,
HOUSE, SHIP AND STEAMBOAT PLUMBERS,
COPPERSMITHS & BRASSFOUNDERS,
No. 1, Queen's Road East and Pottoh Lane,
Opposite H.M. Naval Dock Yard.

tf 387 Hongkong, 1st March, 1871.

HUGH PIERCY AUSTIN.

ALL Persons having claims against the above estate are requested to send them in on or before the 1st day of October, 1871, to the undersigned.

J. GARDINER AUSTIN,
Colonial Secretary,
Administrator.

tf 816 Hongkong, 11th May, 1871.

Intimations.

THE
HONGKONG PIER AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL 800,000 DOLLARS,
IN 3,000 SHARES OF $100 EACH.

Directors,—
HENRY LOWCOCK, Esq., (Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co.)
WILLIAM LEMANN, Esq., (Messrs. Gilman & Co.)
S. D. SASSOON, Esq., (Messrs. D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.)
A. MCIVER, Esq., Superintendent, Peninsular & Oriental Steam Navigation Company.
CAMILLE BERTRAND, Esq., Principal Agent of the Messageries Maritimes.
A. MCG. HEATON, Esq., (Messrs. Douglas Lapraik & Co.).
GUSTAV VON OVERBECK, Esq.

Bankers,—
THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Solicitors,—
MESSRS. CALDWELL AND BRERETON.

Temporary Office,—
No. 7, PEDDER'S HILL.

THE Company having been Registered under the Companies Ordinance, 1865, and a large number of shares privately subscribed for, the Directors are prepared to receive applications for remaining shares not yet disposed of until the 31st day of August next.

The first call of $25 per share will be due 10 days after allotment; the second call on 1st November next; the third call on 1st January next, and the fourth call on 1st March, 1872.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

Hongkong, 1871.

To the Directors of the
HONGKONG PIER AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

GENTLEMEN, hereby request that you will allot to Shares in the above Company, and.....agree to accept such Shares or any less number you may allot to.....and.....agree to pay the first Call of Dollars Twenty-five per Share, ten days after allotment, and all subsequent Calls, and to subscribe the Articles of Association, whenever required to do so.

Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

Blank forms of Application for Shares may be had at the Temporary office of the Company, No. 7, Pedder's Hill. [32d 1297

FOR SALE, EX "NEW ARRIVALS."

AN INVOICE of first quality Hoth's RUSSIAN ROPE, consisting of:—

4 stranded ROPE, from 7½ inches downwards.
3 " " " 3¾ " "
BOLT ROPE. " 5½ " "
RATTLINE-STUFF, HOUSE-LINE, MARLINE, HAMBROLINE, 2 and 3 YARN SPUNYARN.

Best English-made White LINES, viz.: Hand Lead LINES, Signal HALYARDS, LOG-LINES, Fishing LINES.

PUMP and Rigging LEATHER.

Copper TACKS, Copper Boat NAILS and BURRS.

India Rubber PACKING.

Canvas HOSE.

Brown Tarred SHEATHING FELT.

Peacock's Patent COMPOSITION.

SOFT SOAP, for Engine purposes.

Wire Tube BRUSHES, assorted sizes.
Paint BRUSHES, do.

White Brothers' best Portland CEMENT.

KEROSENE OIL.

At LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 1169 Hongkong, 10th July, 1871.

EX "OVERLAND," S.S. "AVON," AND LATE ARRIVALS.

BATH SPONGES. Tooth BRUSHES,
Palate BRUSHES, Hair do.
Curl do. Shaving do.
Nail do. Flesh do.
GLOVES and RUBBERS.
Billiard CLOTH and Clothes BRUSHES.
COMBS.
Hand MIRRORS. Sponge BAGS.

Carbolic SOAP, Old Brown WINDSOR, Toilet Bar SOAP,
&c., &c., &c.

Swimming BELTS.
Air CUSHIONS, Water CUSHIONS.

And,

Further SUPPLIES of Fresh DRUGS and CHEMICALS, Infant's FOOD, Invalid's FOOD, Nursery and Toilet REQUISITES.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
Family and Dispensing Chemists,
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

1w 1317 Hongkong, 2nd August, 1871.

FOR SALE,
CHAMPAGNE:—
ROEDERER CARTE NOIR.
ROEDERER CARTE BLANCHE.
ROEDERER CARTE BLANCHE DORE.
ROEDERER GLADIATEUR.
SANDER & Co.,
Sole Agents for Hongkong and China.

tf 1694 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1869.

FOR SALE, by private contract, the Three first-class GODOWNS situate on Inland lot No. 73, opposite the premises formerly occupied by Messrs. FLETCHER & Co.

For particulars, &c., apply to

TURNER & Co.

tf 534 Hongkong, 29th March, 1871.

FOR SALE.

THREE HOUSES in Mosque Street, Nos. 23, 25, and 27, on Inland Lot No. 348. Crown Rent $4.42 per year, now let to good Tenants; producing a nett rental of $35.50 per month.

For particulars, apply to

THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
47, Wyndham Street.

tf 1308 Hongkong, 1st August, 1871.

FOR SALE.

THE British ship "*ELLEN DOVEREN*," 735 tons register, of 17,000 piculs carrying capacity, with Masts, Sails, Rope, Riggings, &c., complete.

For particulars, apply to

CHUN YUEN TUNG KEE,
Bonham Strand.

1m 1168 Hongkong, 10th July, 1871.

DENT & CO.'S ESTATE.

A FOURTH DIVIDEND of Two per cent. on all Claims against the above Estate admitted by the Trustees, will be paid at their Office, No. 7, Pedder's Hill, on the First Day of August next.

tf 1100 Hongkong, 27th June, 1871.

Intimations.

INDO-CHINESE SUGAR COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE First Ordinary Yearly MEETING of Shareholders in the Company will be held at the Company's Offices, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road, Victoria, on WEDNESDAY, August 9th, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Board of Directors, and electing Auditors for the ensuing year.

By order of the Board of Directors,
A. NOEL BLAKEMAN,
Secretary.

1191 Hongkong, 8th July, 1871.

INDO-CHINESE SUGAR COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

AN Extraordinary MEETING of Shareholders in the Company will be held at the Company's offices, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road, Victoria, on WEDNESDAY, the 9th August proximo, at 3.30 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of passing a resolution altering clause 32 of the Articles of Association.

By order of the Board of Directors,
A. NOEL BLAKEMAN,
Secretary.

13d 1279 Hongkong, 27th July, 1871.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE transfer Books of the above Company will be Closed from the 4th to 18th of August, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
G. N. MINTO,
Secretary.

25d 1258 Hongkong, 25th July, 1871.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE ordinary half-yearly MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the office of the Company, Club Chambers, at 3 P.M. on TUESDAY, the 15th August, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts, the Report of the Directors, and for declaring a Dividend.

By order of the Board,
G. N. MINTO,
Secretary.

14d 1321 Hongkong, 2nd August, 1871.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND, at the rate of Sixteen per cent. per annum, or $6 per share, declared at the Ordinary Half-yearly Meeting of Shareholders held yesterday, will be payable at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on and after THURSDAY next, the 20th instant. Shareholders are requested to apply at the office of the Company for Warrants.

By order of the Board of Directors,
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
General Agents.

tf 1222 Hongkong, 18th July, 1871.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Second Ordinary MEETING of Shareholders in the Company will be held at the Company's Office, 48, Queen's Road, Victoria, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of FRIDAY, the 25th August next, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts, and the Report of the Directors for the six months ending 30th June, 1871.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 12th to the 25th August, both days inclusive.

By order,
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.

28d 1289 Hongkong, 28th July, 1871.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

AN Extraordinary MEETING of Shareholders in the Company will be held at the Company's Office, 48, Queen's Road, Victoria, at half-past three for four o'clock in the afternoon of FRIDAY, the 25th August next, for the purpose of authorizing certain alterations to paragraph 54 of the Company's Articles of Association.

By order,
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.

28d 1290 Hongkong, 28th July, 1871.

VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

THIS Company, with its Head Office at Hongkong, and Agencies at the various Treaty Ports in China and Japan, is prepared to issue Policies of Insurance, at the current rates of Premium at the respective places.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Secretaries.

tf 357 Hongkong, 1st April, 1871.

INDO-CHINESE SUGAR COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby notified that in accordance with the 36th Clause of the Articles of Association of the Company, the Third Call of Twelve Dollars and Fifty cents per share is payable on the 30th *June* current, at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Interest at the rate of Twelve per cent. per annum will be charged on all calls paid *after that day.*

By Order,
A. NOEL BLAKEMAN,
Secretary.

tf 986 Hongkong, 8th June, 1871.

CHINA SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.—Saigon and all Stations in Cochin-China were this day put into Telegraphic Communication with Hongkong and Singapore, by the Cable having been carried into Cape St. James.

The rate for telegrams of 20 words from Hongkong to Saigon, and all other Stations in Cochin-China, will be $6.50; but to Cape St. James the rate will be $6.10.

W. H. ALSTON,
Superintendent.

tf 1308 Hongkong, 31st July, 1871.

NOTICE.

ESTATE OF J. B. ENDICOTT, Esq., *Deceased.*

ALL persons having Claims against the Estate of the late JAMES BRIDGES ENDICOTT, deceased, are requested to send in the amount and particulars thereof to the undersigned, on or before the 31st day of August next, otherwise such claims cannot be admitted. All persons indebted to the said JAMES BRIDGES ENDICOTT, deceased, are requested to pay their Debts to the undersigned.

GEO. F. WELLER,
Attorney for GEO. F. HEARD, *Executor.*

1276 Hongkong, 27th July, 1871.

DENTISTRY.

BY
V. D. COLLINS, D.D.S.,
No. 7, Arbuthnot Road,
HONGKONG.

tf 1219 Hongkong, 17th July, 1871.

Intimations.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship

"CHU-KIANG,"

J. Hogg, Master, will be despatched for the above Port TO-DAY, the 5th instant, at 6 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSSEN & Co.

1340 Hongkong, 5th August, 1871.

FOR SHANGHAI,
(Taking cargo at through rates to HANKOW).

THE U. S. N. Company's Chartered Steamer

"GLENSANNOX,"

shortly expected, will have immediate despatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
OLYPHANT & Co.,
Agents.

tf 1335 Hongkong, 5th August, 1871.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE British Steamer

"NORNA,"

Dundas, Master, expected here from Canton on MONDAY, the 7th instant, will be despatched for the above Port on TUESDAY, the 8th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents.

4d 1336 Hongkong, 5th August, 1871.

FOR SINGAPORE.

THE British Barque

"ARCHOS,"

Captain Dimelow, will have immediate despatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 1337 Hongkong, 5th August, 1871.

NOTIFICATION.

THE following Notice from the Consulate-General of the North German Confederation in Yokohama, is published for general information.

Hongkong, 3rd August, 1871.
North German Consulate,
EIM

NOW READY.

BOUND VOLUMES of the TRADE REPORT for the year 1870. Price $10.
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1871.

The delivery of the *Daily Press* from this office commenced on Friday morning at 6.20, and the last messengers left the office at 8.40.

The Daily Press

HONGKONG, AUGUST 5TH, 1871.

THE opinions which are entertained in different directions with regard to the project for the establishment of a Wharf and Godowns, of which an announcement has recently appeared, differ so much, that it is difficult to express very definite views as to the success or otherwise of the scheme. That a suitable wharf for the discharge of cargo in wanted in Hongkong, and that there is every likelihood of the demand for accommodation of the kind increasing considerably in consequence of the traffic *via* the Suez Canal, there is no question; and so far the conception of the scheme is a good one, and offers a fair propect of being carried to a successful issue. But doubts are felt by some who are considered well informed, upon two points, first, the situation which has been chosen; and, secondly, whether the project is not upon a somewhat too large and expensive scale. From the former cause it would seem likely that the business will be limited to a great extent to the storing of goods for transhipment, and the question will be whether this class of business will be sufficient to cause a return upon so large a sum of money as is requisite for constructing the necessary wharf and buildings. The safest portion of the revenue no doubt must be looked for from steamers which require to discharge their cargoes with rapidity, and who would be glad to pay fairs rates of remuneration for the advantages which a good wharf would offer; and if it can be shown by calculation that a definite quantity of such business may be relied upon, and that it holds out a fair prospect of returning a profit, there will be room to look to the scheme proving successful. Competition, however, must be borne in mind as a contingency to be met, and it must not be overlooked that the amount which a steamer will pay for wharf accommodation must ultimately depend rather upon the cost of supplying such accommodation than upon the amount she would lose per diem by being delayed. The question thus arises whether something less extensive than the enterprise now contemplated might not meet the requirements of the port, and it may be worth while for those concerned to consider whether some modification can be made in the scheme in this direction. Godown accommodation is naturally an adjunct to a wharf; but it may be a question whether here the warehouses required would not be much smaller than those which are contemplated. It would at all events appear to be policy to reduce the godowns to as small a compass as possible at the outset.

The above suggestions are thrown out rather as a means of showing the direction which the discussion of this matter is likely to take, than as the expression of any definite opinion, which would in fact clearly be premature. A field no doubt exists for an enterprise such as that which is now laid before the public, but the details require careful consideration, and something like definite estimates of income and expenditure would be desirable. Probably, however, the provisional Directors will be able to afford fuller details before the scheme is fully matured and it will then be possible to pronounce a more definite opinion than at present. Looking at the subject in its general bearings, we are disposed to think there is room for a sound enterprise of the kind proposed. Though it will probably not prove to be anything enormously remunerative, it offers a fair chance of becoming a tolerably steady and sound investment; but, at the outset, it will be well to guard against starting it upon too large a footing, as although there will no doubt be a large increase in the steamers requiring wharf accommodation, it is impossible to estimate very closely to what extent this will go; and there is always the chance if a field offers of other wharves being established, which would diminish the total amount of business available.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

4th August.

BEFORE J. RUSSELL, ESQ.

NOT SO INFIRM.

Lai-achiu, taking particular interest in his *friend's morals*, requested him to abstain from gambling with a brother-hawker. The brother-hawker, having some faint notion that a reflection was intended upon his own morality, vindicated the same by tearing the non-gambler's jacket. This at least was the statement of the latter. The defendant indignantly denied that that he was gambling, admitted that there was a fight, and finally didn't know why he was arrested. There were no witnesses on either side, and the Magistrate dismissed the case.

PERSPICUOUS CHARGE.

Lo-akwai, was charged by Behan Singh, P.C. No. 250, as follows: "Last night I found the defendant and two others at Tai-ping-shan. It was about 1.30. The other two got away."

Defendant was naturally anxious to clear his character from so deep a stain, and stated that he had fallen asleep in a chair.

Fined 10 cents, or 6 hours' imprisonment.

BY THE DOOR INTO THE SHEEP-FOLD.

Man-asam was charged with entering the sacred precincts of the Central Police Station at night, and stealing a jacket, the property of one of the flock there folded. The fleeced lamb, one Chun-a'ngow, stated that shortly after 4 a.m. yesterday he was in his room asleep, and was awoke by the cry of thief from his companion, who slept in the same room. There was no light in the room, but there was one in the passage. Witness ran down the staircase on the north side of Mr. Deane's office, and saw the defendant coming running from the south side. Witness's jacket was removed from his bed to the floor near the door. There was a constable in the compound who caught the prisoner.

Lee-awn, the companion referred to, said that at 4.30 a.m. he was in his bed. The door was closed but not fastened, and witness heard a noise of a door moving. There was no light in the room, but as there was no wind witness thought it must be a thief. He therefore watched, and in about 10 minutes he saw the figure of a man. This figure came into the room and went towards the last witness's bed, from which he took up something. Witness called out to catch him, on which the figure threw down the "something" and ran away by no means figuratively. He ran towards the staircase on the West side. Witness followed him down and saw him caught below, not having lost sight of him in the chase.

George Kerr, P.C. 87, related the fact of the capture by him of the prisoner, and Alfred Grey, warden of the gaol, said the prisoner had been before in gaol, failing security which he was ordered to find for a suspected larceny.

Defendant said he had been introduced to the sacred precincts by a cook named Achat, but that cook was not forthcoming, and the defendant was committed for six months with hard labour, and ordered to find two securities of $50 each for twelve months.

VIVE LA COMMUNE!

The Magistrate heard a summons case between two seconnnies named Francisco Assis and Severino Altamira. The gravamen of the charge was the use of abusive language, but the case revealed some peculiar facts relating to the community and transferibility of wives. Mr. Russell dismissed the summons.

BOLTS.

Cheong-yune-fook was fined $2, or 7 days, for disorderly conduct, exhibited in removing bolts from old windows and doors on premises under repair by Yeong-ating, building contractor.

The remaining cases consisted of summonses by the Inspector of Nuisances, and of the no-passa and no-licence class of cases.

SWATOW.

(From a Correspondent.)

AUGUST 3RD, 1871.

The "Genii Powders" have found their way into this department (Tie-chin). Copies of placards have been obtained already from three different localities situated widely apart, and where some of them have been posted for a week. One of these is sent you herewith. It was posted at Kiet-Yang, one of the large cities of this department, not only at the public gates, but at various prominent localities within the city, so that no one can plead ignorance of its existence. It purports to be issued in the name of *the whole city*, a fact which calls for special comment. Like other places of importance, this city has its *public league*, a body of men which may not inaptly be compared to a board of aldermen, and which in this case consists of eight men of wealth, education, and influence, appointed by the District Magistrate to assist in the supervision of the officers of the city. None but this public league have a right to be the mouthpiece of "the whole city." The use of their address is, therefore, an assumption of their authority. Inquiry has not been pressed as to whether any members of the league posted the placard, but it is very noticeable that none of them have taken any pains to disavow its authorship, and they may justly be called to answer for its continuance, if not for its appearance.

The position of these city fathers is too often overlooked by foreigners when estimating the forces and counter-forces likely to be evoked in any particular local disturbance. It is in many instances in their power to excite or prevent mischief to a degree beyond that possessed by the Magistrate himself. They are among their own people,—their own clansmen, accustomed to heed their suggestions,—they have frequently valuable property in the place, and have in their hand both patronage and influence. Too often they escape an interrogation. It was one of the mistakes of the Tientsin settlement that their share of responsibility was not inquired into. It has been one of the mistakes of some of the foreign officials that they did not recognise more than one political force in any particular movement, —the Central—the Provincial—the gentry or the plebes as the case might be. The omission is the source of constant evil diplomatic calculation miscarried, and they will continue to miscarry. The particular class that succeeds in escaping accountability will be sure to make abundant trouble for the others. Recognise the Central agency alone, and the Provincial will become careless, and perhaps take delight in causing annoyance to the Central. Exempt the gentry from all challenge, and they will soon make trouble enough for the local Magistrates. A wise diplomacy, while it may not grant an official recognition to all these forces, will nevertheless not ignore their existence.

Yet it is this most powerful and mischievous intermediate class that is so clamorous for non-accountability. According to Prince Kung's memoranda, the crimes of arson and murder should be laid to the account of the street rabble exclusively. It is grandly asked that no inquiry be made for those who post these placards for the express purpose of exploding the passions of the mob, and turning them into facile instruments of destruction. With equal propriety might highwaymen ask that henceforth the wrath of the law be executed upon the wicked club found bespattered with human brains, and not upon the respectable gentlemen behind the club.

It is certainly not the rabble that have posted these proclamations so industriously of late. Their appearances at the same time in places so remote, indicates a facility of intercommunication and a common previous understanding that the riff-raff of the population cannot be supposed to possess.

Doubtless we shall have a proclamation or two, and the "excitement" will subside. The conservative wise men will then smile at the needless apprehension of others, and yet the conservative wise men will be mistaken after all. The placards will have accomplished no small share of their mission, the intensifying and mobilising for future emergencies of a hatred towards foreigners. When the treaty comes to be revised, and the inland residence question again comes up, one design of these movements will then be disclosed.

PLACARD.

Issued for the suppression of corrupt doctrine and the maintenance of public welfare.

As we venture to view it, these rebellious barbarians in times gone by and down to the present have been the authors of unnumbered calamities to the injury of the Middle Kingdom. The case cannot be fully stated.

In the first decade of the 5th month of the current year there was developed a plot to injure this Kiet-Yue District in the jurisdiction of Canton, in the same way Sun-Tek and Sua-Chui have been injured. In these two districts men and women, old and young, to a number exceeding twice ten thousand, have been destroyed by the barbarian poison. It is dire beyond the power of expression.

The origin of the matter we understand to be thus. It was predicted that in this year Heaven would send a pestilence from which deliverance would be obtained only by the use of a single medicine, called *Genii Powder* or *Lily Root Powder*. Money was lavished daily, employing Buddhist nuns and old women to visit the district cities and the villages—no place escaping them—taking with them the Genii Powder and exhorting people to partake of it, assuring them that those who complied would be preserved in well being. Large numbers of ignorant persons were deluded. In some twenty-days after taking the powder the bowels would swell and death would ensue. When the victim was about to die, the rebellious barbarian had a trick of telling him if he would escape from this disease he must enter the Roman Catholic Communion. Indeed, a hundred in number would not comprise all the tricks for enticing people to enter their sect.

Now a letter has come from Canton to this district of Kiet-Yue, and of those who hear it there is not a man but loses courage and has his heart pervaded by fear. Would that before this calamity comes people would take precaution against it, and that when it does come our fellow townsmen would be fully on their guard. When strange faces are met with on the highway of persons selling this powder, or a kind of little cakes, then beware of buying. The suggestion occurs further. Let those who have remnants of food and drink to be placed away after meals, daily be careful to look well after them, and buy not things at random, at the peril possibly of life itself.

These brief words are for the information of the public, to the end that corrupt doctrine may be extinguished for ever, and the good may be enabled to live in peace. Those who can give this perusal, and can make its contents known to others by the road side, will gain an unending blessing, and those who can write off a copy and send it to some distant place will win for themselves a long lease of life.

Done by the entire city of Kiet-foo.

MUSICAL FISH.—As we went to bathe we heard again, in perfect calm, the same mysterious booming sound, and were assured by those who ought to have known, that it came from under the water, and was probably made by none other than the famous musical or drum fish, of whom one had heard, and hardly believed, much in past years.—*At Last: a Christmas in the West Indies. By Charles Kingsley.*

THE TICHBORNE CASE.—The London correspondent of the *Madras Times* says:—A friend of mine who knows Mr. Bancroft, husband of Marie Wilton, who is on the jury, tells me that, according to him, "the twelve" have already practically made up their minds, and at luncheon talk of nothing else but the waste of time over a case which is clear as noon day. Of course the expenses are running up at a frightful rate; the claimant's side costing £480 a day, and the defendants—Lushington is simply the "John Doe" or "Richard Roe" for Lord Arundel—making up the "little bill" to a good way over £1,000.

THE MISSIONARIES.

(Communicated to Japan Mail.)

Whatever grievances our missionary friends may have, or think they have, certainly they cannot complain of not receiving sufficient notice at the hands of the press and the Plenipotentiaries in China. And it is well that they do so; for any attempt to ignore the most progressive element of our Christian civilization is idle. The *dolce far niente* which Legations and Foreign offices delight in; the supercilliousness of "advanced thinkers;" the prudential hesitation of some editors; the apprehensions of the commercial classes; all must yield to the fact that missionaries are, and always will be; and that they are men who make their mark, and are resolutely bent on accomplishing their purpose; all hindrances to the contrary notwithstanding. Now seeing that their purpose is a noble one—indeed, the very noblest that man can cherish—all that remains to be done is, on the one hand that the diplomatists, philosophers, and merchants shall adjust themselves to the conditions of the case; and on the other, that the missionaries shall keep themselves to their own proper work, and carry it on without giving just cause of reproach.

The last is a difficult requirement, seeing that missionaries are men; and moreover are often placed in peculiar and trying circumstances. They encounter every variety of character among the rulers and people with whom they are brought in contact; while they themselves are as varied a class as any other.

Truly there are missionaries, and missionaries. Sometimes we meet with an accomplished French or Italian nobleman, whose moral and intellectual *habitat* is in the 16th century; he aims at what Gregory VII. laboured for, and, of course, encounters immense difficulties. He is probably a Bishop; and under him, perhaps, are found plain Belgian lay-brothers, given to mechanics, scholastic preceptors of the Thomas Aquinas type; animated explorers who think nothing of coming up the coast by ship and trudging inland to Sze-chuen, immediately after having been deported from the N. West down to Canton through the whole length of the land. Vary these types by all the diversities of Franciscans, Lazarists, Jesuits, and Dominicans; and suppose these scattered over almost all the provinces of China; and it may be seen that the missionary corps even among Roman Catholics is by no means homogeneous.

Then comes the Church of England body—some of them university men, with a genteel aversion to all sorts of dissenters, or an *élève* of the Islington Institution, addicting himself to the "one thing needful," and not careful to cultivate "humanities." Alongside of him, perhaps, is a stern Presbyterian brother of the John Knox order, a little tempted to denunciation; but honest, earnest, hearty, hardworking, resolute—especially in his protest against Prelacy. Then we have all the Congregational company, English and American, numerous and industrious; doing their best to stir up in the minds of their converts the sense of personal responsibility; and finding it very hard work to make their Church system work well amongst a people who are accustomed to be always ruled and regulated by others, both in the family and the village. And the State German missionaries with a good deal of the Moravian way about them, are another variety; simple in their habits, thorough in their school-teaching, devoted to music, and rather idealistic generally. This enumeration will suffice; though our description might be much fuller and more minute. Enough, however, is before our minds to satisfy us that when we speak of "the missionaries" we have a great variety of character to consider; and must expect to find frequent occasion for the duty "bear and forbear." Nor is it amongst them only that that diversity exists. The genus "Consul" is just as much marked by individual peculiarities, a happy description of which was recently published in the *Saturday Review*.

Journalists are not less diverse, or less troublesome; diplomatic representatives are quite as embarrassing by their idiosyncracies, and merchants certainly claim their share in the general average of diversity and movement. Can it be said to any of these classes, you shall not pursue your peculiar object in coming to this country. You merchants must not trade, if it disturbs the state of the native market; you consuls must not intervene, if thereby the course of Chinese "justice" is interfered with; you high functionaries must not do anything to disturb the serenity of that "perpetual afternoon" which Peking luxuriates in; and especially you journalists must not excite people by criticising either your own or the Chinese functionaries to the great disturbance of their equanimity. Who does not see that the *raison détre* of the several classes is that they *should do these very things?* And so the missionary claims to pursue his calling with all reasonable freedom: neither jealous of the progress made by other classes, nor allowing himself to be put in the wrong by the smart sayings of reviewers or any others who fail to appreciate the grandeur of his object or the nature of his freedom. It is time therefore to leave off struggling against the friendly recognition of a class of men who cannot be ignored, nay, who have proved themselves the pioneers of progress whether as travellers, educators, translators, reformers, or civilizers.

All lawful callings have a common cause, and each thrives best when all the others thrive also. The car of progress drags heavily when any one of its wheels is either clogged or absent.

LAW COURTS.

(Courier.)

The indefatigable Mr. Charles Reade has lately addressed a letter to the *Pall Mall Gazette*, headed "A million blunders," the object of which is to point out some of the mistakes make by architects and builders in the construction of houses. He asks the Editor, "Admidst the din of arms abroad and petty politics at home, have you a corner for a subject less exciting, but very important to Englishmen? Then let me expose that great blot upon the English intellect, the thing we call a house, especially as it is built in our streets, rows and squares."

He then proceeds to enlarge on his theme, and to point out how a perverse spirit possesses all those who essay to erect dwelling places, and how errors in construction, fatal alike to health and comfort, disfigure nearly all the abodes erected by man for his brother men. He shows how the drains are hidden instead of being marked with the graving tool, how the kitchen windows are small when they ought to be large, how the door-ways are square when they ought to be arched, how, above all, the roof is conical and so the house in its nature "a fire trap." Of course the author of *Foul Play* and *Put yourself in his place* is essentially a sensationalist, and when he deals with practical subjects he does not quite forget the vivid language and telling art of making a climax, which are the special gifts of the novelist, but yet allowing for this defect, or rather excess, there is much ugly truth in the letter in the *Pall Mall*. Let us devoutly hope for the sake of our architects that Mr. Reade will never pay a visit to Shanghai, and look at the suburban villas that have lately been erected in its neighbourhood.

But if our private houses are hideous, inconvenient, and unhealthy, what shall we say to our public buildings, and above all to our Law Courts? It is a most extraordinary fact that the Anglo-Saxon race, remarkable to a proverb for its love of law and order, and for its careful administration of justice, should be utterly unable to construct a building suited for the accommodation of the officers employed in a trial, and the spectators interested in witnessing it. Almost every year some country town in England is adorned (?) by the erection of a new Assize Hall. A woodcut of the building appears in the *Illustrated News* with a paragraph complimenting the architect. But what is the sequel? When brought to the test of practice, the belauded building is sure to be failure. The assizes come round, and the Judge after a week's martyrdom is goaded past endurance, and declares that the new Court is the very worst room for hearing, and seeing, and breathing that he ever had the misfortune to pass seven days in.

Shanghai is, unfortunately, no exception to the rule of wrong which prevails at home. The seat on which the British Themis sits in this port is, indeed, an "awful bench." The faults that usually render Court Houses, chambers of torture to judges, juries, barristers, witnesses and spectators in Great Britain and Ireland, (for the law-loathing Celt of course builds no better law courts than the law-loving Saxon), are all faithfully repeated in the expenses of the new Court House of Shanghai, and many other thoroughly original blunders are introduced in addition. During the past fortnight, as we all know to our cost, several long and important trials have taken place in a new building. It has been fairly tested and tried, and every one who has had the misfortune to enter it has come to his own conclusions on the subject, and has expressed them emphatically. The Courts are as bad as bad can be. We feel that we are under no obligation to keep silence on this subject. A public servant with public money had erected a public building that is a disgrace to the Settlement. It is ill-adapted for hearing and for seeing. The architect has sacrificed everything to effect. If any additional reason were needed to those so abundantly given us by Mr. Gladstone to make Britons wish to denationalize themselves, it would be that they might be able to say with Queen Katherine:

"I will not tarry: no, nor ever more
Upon this business my appearance make
In any of their Courts."

THE COLLAPSE OF THE LEGISLATURE.

(Pall Mall Gazette, June 23.)

The English legislative system, as illustrated by the experience of the present session, has broken down conspicuously and lamentably. There appears to be but one voice on the point; and yet there was some injustice in the censure which Sir R. Palmer directed the other evening against the House of Commons exclusively. The British Legislature, as it actually exists, and not as it is regarded in theory, no longer consists in the Commons and the Lords. A great part, and perhaps the most important part, of the business of legislation has been finally transferred to those permanent departments, under nominal Parliamentary chiefs, which we collectively call the Government. The Government has now the initiative in the enormous majority of legislative measures, and in all those which have the smallest importance. This most serious change, which has very gradually completed itself, has its justification partly in the greater command of information which the Government possesses, but chiefly in the fact that the mechanical part of legislation is its most difficult, and is not far from being its most important part. The Government alone can permanently secure the services of skilful draftsmen, and can alone hope to propose measures which, if they become law, have a chance of answering their ostensible objects.

Here, in the initiatory stage of legislation, occurred the first failure of our system. Of all the bills produced during the winter, by the various departments, there was hardly one which was not calculated to tax the attention and energies of Parliament almost as much as the Irish Church Bill and the Irish Land Bill. The first legislative mistakes was made in not recognising this fact, and not providing against its consequences. Four of the most difficult measures ever submitted for public discussion —the Army Regulation Bill, the Licensing Bill, the Local Government Bill, and the Ballot Bill —were allowed to jostle one another in the road way; indeed, a whole host of minor vehicles were jammed against the wheels of the four great omnibuses which were struggling to pass the narrow arch. Yet one would have supposed that this was exactly the contingency against which the system of movable heads of departments and of a Council of Ministers selected from among such heads would have provided some adequate security. Many arguments can be imagined against placing experienced permanent officials at the mercy of gentlemen who are rich enough to get into Parliament, and have more or less facility of speech. But it might be supposed that there would be some compensation in the knowledge of Parliament which these gentlemen would be sure to possess, and in the knowledge of the country which they would be more likely to possess, than functionaries nailed to a London desk. What was the strength of the vested interests opposed to certain provisions; what forces could be relied on to neutralize them; what portion of its time Parliament would be likely to spare for this and what for that measure—these are exactly the points on which a Council of picked Peers and members of the House of Commons might be expected to form opinions not likely on the whole to be disappointed by the results. Yet, for all the foresight displayed in such matters by the Cabinet, we might just as well have had no Cabinet at all deliberating through the winter, and each department might have been left as free to ventilate its pet project as a newspaper or a speaker on the stump.

Undoubtedly the next cause of the shipwreck of so many measures lay in the perseverance of a particular minority in the House of Commons. But those who think that they have settled the matter by abusing this minority would do well to consider that under any rational system of parliamentary procedure there must be some protection for minorities and some provision for ensuring an interval during which opinion may mature itself. The system of "rushing" measures through Congress, which prevails (though many precautions are taken against it) in the United States, leads to its natural result in the instability of all legislation, and the minority which becomes a majority simply repeals the laws which it was prevented from fairly combating. We are not now discussing the conduct of the minority on the Army Regulation Bill; we merely say that, assuming it to possess right, it was justified in exercising them in the only way open to it. It is this only way which appears to us to be in fault. There are doubtless great difficulties in framing express rules for the protection of minorities, but the procedure of the House of Commons to which they necessarily resort at present has grown up at haphazard, and rests on no principle whatever. If pushed to its extreme consequences, it amounts to little less than to the *liberum veto* of the old Polish Diet, which even centuries ago was thought anarchical, and which cost the Poles their freedom and Poland its independence.

What is the cause of so much calamitous miscarriage?

It appears to lie in the fact that the British legislative machinery was framed for a state of things which has utterly disappeared, but for which it was not ill adapted. Our system assumes a small quantity of easy legislation supplementary to the common law which is the perfection of human reason; it assumes little innovation, but much criticism of the Crown and of patronage; it assumes two aristocratic parties, which fight pitched battles, but on all minor points have a tacit understanding with one another; it assumes a parliamentary procedure which is calculated to produce ostensibly the utmost entanglement and delay, but which is an matter of fact not to be applied to extreme cases, for the simple reason that extreme cases never occur. The conditions have wholly changed, but the system governed by them has undergone no change to speak of. The legislation of each succeeding year becomes more and more difficult; the Crown has abdicated in favour of one House of Parliament; majorities and minorities have little tinge of aristocratic reserve left to them, and push their rights to the utmost. Yet the rules of Parliament and the language habitually used about them are substantially what they were a hundred and fifty years since. It is not to be supposed that there is not good sense in Parliament sufficient to devise and apply a remedy. The calamity is that there is no recognition of the disease. Those who are alive to the greatness of the revolution which has occurred, and to the consequent greatness of the emergency, will be apt to consider the recommendations of the Select Committees who have been discussing the business of the House as almost childish in their insufficiency. Mutual understanding between political parties is assumed to exist, though there is no such understanding, and though a success won by artifice and surprise is just as much valued as one which follows an honest debate and a fair vote. The legislative initiative member is supposed to be deserving of all protection, though no bill proposed by a private member by any chance becomes law unless it is to the last degree trifling. Parliament resents a hint that it is not equal to the most arduous and prolonged discussions; it scouts the notion that it cannot readily concentrate its wisdom on every line of a Judicature Bill or of a Civil Code; and yet, under its modern practice, it does well if it gets through a clause of a controverted measure in a week. There may be nothing in the scepticism of those who doubt whether the British community is as fortunate in its old Constitution, applied to new conditions as are those societies which have been forced to adjust their political institutions to actual facts; but this incredulity is not likely to be removed by the antiquated and unreal common-places with which the British public seem to be satisfied.

A POWERFUL REMEMBRANCE.—Another night, walking through St. Giles's by way of a short cut towards home, an Irish woman came up to him. "Why, Misther Adolphus! and who'd a'thought of seeing you in the Holy Ground?" "And how came you to know who I am?" said my father. "Lord bless and save ye, sir! not know ye? Why, I'd know ye if ye was boiled up in a soup!"—*Recollections of the Public Career and Private Life of the late John Adolphus, &c. By his daughter, Emily Henderson.*

LATE TELEGRAMS.

The steamer *Glenartney*, Captain Bolton, arrived yesterday from Calcutta. The following late telegrams are from the *Calcutta Englishman*:—

LONDON, July 6th.

The Bank of England Returns for the week ending yesterday show the following results:—

Reserve of Notes	£15,750,000
Bills Discounted	£21,185,000
Bullion	£26,500,000

LONDON, July 6th.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Grant Duff stated that the report of the Commissioners appointed to inquire into the failure of the Bank of Bombay was under the consideration of the Indian Government, and being confidential, it could not be presented to the House.

Viscount Burke brought forward the case of the Nawab Nazim of Bengal.

He traced the history of the causes of the transactions of the descendants of *Meer Jaffier* and the East India Company, and then moved the appointment of a Select Committee to inquire whether the Indian Government had faithfully observed the treaties entered [into] in considering the claims of the present Nawab.

Mr. Grant Duff opposed the motion, but admitted the moral right of the Nawab to obtenance (*sic*) and position of dignity in Bengal, as long as he remained a loyal subject.

Mr. Grant Duff insisted that the treaties involved no rights of inheritance, and contended that the present Nawab had nothing to complain of.

After some discussion, the motion was negatived by 122 votes against 64.

LONDON, July 8th.

The Comte de Chambord has issued a proclamation, stating that he quits France in order to give no pretext for disturbances, and that he hoped a Government would be found which would remain faithful to the white flag which conquers Alsace.

In consequence of the amount shortly to be paid to Prussia, the Comte hoped that Germany would evacuate several departments before the end of July.

LONDON, July 8th.

The Indian Finance Commission has examined Cazee Shahadeen, formerly Deputy Collector of Guzerat, who advocated the redemption of the land tax as the best means to improve the condition of the ryots.

Secommbe A. Gedez (*sic.*) was examined on finance and accounts.

The House of Commons has voted for the abolition of "nomination" days at elections.

LONDON, July 11th.

King William has arrived at Ems.

M. Thiers has written to the Pope, assuring him of a good reception, if he comes to France, but states that he will have to submit to the general laws.

M. Thiers advises the Pope to remain at the Vatican.

At a meeting of members of the House of Lords, it was decided to reject the Army Regulation Bill, it being incomplete.

France has paid Switzerland two million francs, Switzerland having returned the greater part of the military material which was confiscated during the war.

A Conference will meet at the Westminster Hotel on the 19th, to discuss the relations of England with the Colonies.

VIENNA, July 12th.

The war budget has been introduced in the Reichstag, and discussed.

The Ministry said they were able already to furnish 350,000 troops.

Baron Beust considered the present the most favourable opportunity to organise the army without causing uneasiness to anybody.

NEW YORK, July 12th.

A serious disturbance has occurred at New York, between the Roman Catholics and the Protestants. Twenty persons have been killed. The riot continues. Twelve regiments are under arms.

LONDON, July 15th.

The elections of Communal Councillors for Alsace and Lorraine are fixed for the 29th and 30th instant.

Debates in the House of Lords on the Army Bill continue.

The Duke of Cambridge said that selection was better than purchase, provided the flow of promotion went on unimpeded.

Lord Lawrence stated that his Indian experience induced him to believe that the system of selection introduced a better class of officers.

Earl Russell and Earl Carnarvon opposed, and Earl Derby supported, the bill.

The Indian Finance Committee adjourns next week.

BOMBAY, July 7th, 7-31h.

On Wednesday the Ranee of Baroda gave birth to a daughter.

The formal installation of Malharao as Gaiscowar will shortly take place.

MELBOURNE, June 18th.

VICTORIA.—The MacCulloch Ministry has been defeated upon a vote respecting the property tax. Mr. Duffy has all but formed a new Ministry, which is to be sworn in on the 19th.

H. M. Corvette *Basilisk* has arrived.

The *Somersetshire* has been placed in quarantine for a fortnight.

The Steamer *Auckland* has been wrecked near Cape Howe.

SYDNEY.—The new Stamp Act is in operation. The sum of £15,000 has been voted as a subsidy for Hall's Mail line *vid* California.

QUEENSLAND.—The Government is opposed to the Railway extension proposals. Parliament has been adjourned until November.

NEW ZEALAND.—Affairs in this country are quiet. The wonderful yields of the Thames gold diggings continue.

Business in all the colonies continues dull. The rates of interest and exchange remain as before.

PACIFIC MAIL NEWS.

The following telegrams of European News, taken from the American papers, are in continuation of those previously published:—

LONDON, June 22nd.

The Count de Paris goes to Paris on Friday, and then with the Princes de Aumale and Joinville visits Chambord.

The *Post* says: There is an understanding between Germany, Austria and Russia to preserve the peace of Europe.

PARIS, June 22nd.

The *Debats* proposes the selection of the second Chamber of *Conseils Generaux*, like the late Senate. The Assembly sits during the elections.

The gunboats left yesterday. The mortality is increasing in consequence of the arrival of emigrants, but cholera and typhus are now prevalent.

The reviews are refixed for Sunday.

It is said that Gambetta refuses to acknowledge the mandate of the Assembly, declaring that his functions ceased when the treaty was voted.

Subscriptions for the loan open on Monday.

MADRID, June 22nd.

In the Cortes, the Minister for the Colonies declared that Spain would preserve the integrity of Cuba as long as men were forthcoming. He admitted a Ministerial crisis, but added that the Cabinet would resign after approval of the message. Amendments to the message are withdrawn. The discussion proceeded.

FLORENCE, June 22nd.

The Chambers will adjourn this week. The idea of holding a short session at Rome is abandoned.

The Minister of the Interior orders the dissolution of the Internationals.

The King goes to Naples.

PARIS, June 22nd.

Prince Napoleon has declined the nomination to the Assembly from the Department of Charente, in favor of Rouher.

A letter from Guesat, on the state of France, is published. It counsels the maintenance of Thiers in power, approves his policy, and desires a speedy solution of the monarchical question.

Gambetta is in Malta. Many Communist refugees from Paris have arrived in Malta, among them members of the Central Committee of the International Society.

PARIS, June 23rd.

This morning there was an explosion in the store-room of the Polygon, at Vincennes. Nobody was injured.

Fifteen thousand men have been sent to Fontainebleau, where there are two Courts-martial.

The corps of Douai shortly goes to Lyons.

Thiers has presented all the regiments with a copy of his "History of the Revolution and Empire."

A Free Trade League is established at Versailles. M. Leon Say is President.

Flattard Leoy objects to modifications of the treaty without the assent of the Assembly.

The *Gaulois* says the elections of Conseils Generaux comes off the 16th of July.

McMahon has issued an order abrogating the provision against the sale of inflammables. Retail dealers are forbidden to keep over 200 litres. Manufactures and dealers in arms and ammunition are required to submit to the restriction.

The official journal publishes the plans for putting out the new loans. Treasuries, Receivers and Collectors are to receive subscriptions to the loans.

LONDON, June 22nd.

It is said Napoleon will reside at Main Head, in Dover.

The report that the Count de Paris has arrived at Versailles is false.

There is great apathy in Paris over the elections.

Gabrino, the French Charge d'Affaires at Berlin, has arrived there.

LONDON, June 23rd.

The *News* says the American members of the deputation from the promoters of religious liberty in Russia, will shortly arrive in England. On Tuesday there was service at the National Club. On Wednesday, a banquet at Richmond. Among the visitors are Bishop McIlvain and Hon. Peter Parker.

BRUSSELS, June 23d.

A letter from the Burgomaster congratulates the civil guards for their patience and energy during the disturbance.

FLORENCE, June 23rd.

The Deputies approve the Army Organization bill. It is discussing safety measures.

MADRID, June 23d.

The Cortes will vote finally on the measure to-morrow, when the Ministry will be arranged.

BERLIN, June 23rd.

Bismarck writes to members of the Reichstag that while Catholics oppose union, he is assured that Cardinal Antonelli and the Pope disapprove their course.

PARIS, June 24th.

The Court of Cassation will henceforth sit in Paris. The *Patrie* states that the second postponement of the trial of Rochefort, Assi, Ronasset and Courbet is in consequence of the elections. Albert Jolly defends Rochefort.

Forty-seven ships of the French navy have been disarmed, and 12,000 sailors dismissed from the service.

The Directors of the Bank of France have not yet commenced the publication of their weekly returns, as they are waiting for detached reports from the branch of the Bank.

BRUSSELS, June 24th.

The Burgomaster of Verviers, fearing that the Internationals will attempt to create disturbances to-morrow, has issued a proclamation stating the law against disorderly gatherings, and calling the civic guard under arms.

MADRID, June 24th.

The King has summoned the Presidents of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies to the consultation. His Majesty has, up to the present time, refused to accept the resignation of the Ministers.

BOMBAY, June 24th.

Yakoobham, since the capture of Herat, has met with further successes, and is marching on Candahar.

LONDON, June 25th.

The *Observer* to-day says the programme of the Orleanists, in case the elections should show a monarchical majority in the Assembly, is to move the establishment of the Constitution, and when it is adopted to offer the throne to the Count de Chambord; should he find the proposition inconsistent with his dignity, the crown is to be tendered to Count de Paris.

The Duke de Chartres and the Prince de Joinville returned to England yesterday.

PARIS, June 25th.

The review at Longchamps has been again adjourned.

The *Constitutionnel* protests that the absence of the Assembly, which deprives Paris of its metropolitan character, justifies the German view that the order of the capital is still disturbed.

The official journal publishes the addresses received from thirty-six Departments of France, expressing confidence in the Assembly and the Executive.

The Bank of France will, to-morrow, recommence to receive deposits, and will pay arrears of persons (?) on the 1st of July.

Cochen, Prefect of the Seine, appeals to the inhabitants to rally to the support of the Republic as their sole means of safety.

The Duke d'Aumale is in Paris.

Prince Joachim Murat has returned to England.

Gambetta offers his services to the Republic.

FLORENCE, June 25th.

A despatch from M. Favre, French Minister of Foreign Affairs, reassures the Italian Government concerning the enrolments made in France by Col. Charette, former commander of the Papal troops. The regiments under his command explicitly declined to belong to the French army.

MADRID, June 25th.

Marshal Serrano has been entrusted with the formation of a new Spanish Ministry, and is expected to succeed in his task.

LISBON, June 25th.

The Emperor of Brazil will leave Lisbon to-morrow, for France. The Emperor and Empress of Brazil will make visits to Bayonne, Paris, Germany, England and Italy, and return to Brazil in February.

VERSAILLES, June 26th.

Thiers is slightly indisposed.

Persigny declines to stand for the Assembly for the Department of the Loire.

MADRID, June 25th.

A majority of the Cortes held a meeting on Monday for the purpose of considering the King's refusal to accept the resignation of the Cabinet.

LONDON, June 26th.

The ship *Arcadia*, from Leith, for San Francisco, is at the Ride. The crew are sick.

One thousand workmen are turned out of employment by the burning of the Manchester cotton mills.

There was quite a snow storm in Shields this morning.

Hon. Hugh McCulloch responds to the toast in honour of America at the Cobden Club banquet.

NEW YORK, June 27th.

The Prussian army corps system is adopted by France. It is said there will be a review on Thursday.

There are great efforts in Belgium to obtain subscriptions to the French loan.

PARIS, June 27th.

The Republican Committee will publish to-morrow a list of candidates.

Gambetta arrived at Bordeaux on Sunday, and delivered a speech on the reorganization of France. Gambetta adheres to the views of Louis Blanc.

Theirs has issued a decree for the establishment of a legion of Mobilists, under Gen D'Arnis, to maintain order at Versailles. It is to be composed of a squadron of cavalry and eight companies of infantry.

LONDON, June 27th.

The Fenian Burke was released on condition of reporting yearly to the magistrates.

The Pope, replying to the French Catholics, praised their zeal and denounced liberal Catholicism.

PARIS, June 28th.

Gabrial goes to Berlin as Diplomatic Representative of France.

The Emperor and Empress of Brazil are expected to-morrow.

The Count de Paris arrived to-day, and calls on Thiers to-morrow. Instructions were sent to Frohsdorf to arrange for the visit of the Duke de Chartres to Paris, and fix the date when both Princes can have an interview with Thiers. Thiers gives them a dinner to-morrow, after the review at Longchamps.

HAVRE, June 28th.

Gambetta has accepted the nomination of the Assembly for the Department of the Lower Seine.

PARIS, June 28th.

Moderate Republicans object to the election of Gambetta as anti-patriotic.

The arrondissements of Paris, Saint Denis and Sceaux, have been divided into three hundred and fifty electoral sections.

In the Assembly, Audeffet presents a report respecting war contracts. It accuses several persons of enormous malversations, especially the French Consul at New York.

LONDON, June 28th.

It is hoped that eighty of the new Deputies will support the Government.

The Bonapartists are active in distributing pamphlets of the coalition of principal electoral Committees.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 28th.

The Khedive had sent one hundred thousand florins to the orphans made in the French civil war.

loan are a success. One says that with Parisians revenge is uppermost, and they still hope for an attempt to readjust the frontier.

A cab strike is apprehended in London.

STUTTGART, June 29th.

The triumphal entry of the Wurtemberg troops was made yesterday. The city was decorated and crowded with people, and there were illuminations at night.

NAPLES, June 29th.

Victor Emmanuel arrived here and had an enthusiastic and brilliant reception.

LONDON, June 30th.

The Russian Prince Aldimer has left London.

NAPLES, June 30th.

The King visited the exposition and distributed medals.

NEW YORK, June 30th.

A cable despatch from St. Petersburg states that a notice appeared yesterday in the official journal of St. Petersburg, stating that when Grand Duke Alexis has returned from Ems, where he remains at present with the Emperor, he will at once proceed to Cronstadt, to attend in person the preparation being made at the Imperial Navy Yard for his voyage to America. The Grand Duke has stated that he intends to carry to America one of the most perfect naval squadrons that ever left European waters. In St. Petersburg, the Grand Duke's voyage is the principal topic. Those who have influence at Court are exerting themselves to the utmost to secure an assignment to His Highness' suite. Prince Gortschakoff states that the Grand Duke will certainly embark at Cronstadt the last of August for America.

PROTECTING PEAS FROM BIRDS.—I have tried nearly every scheme to keep the birds from nibbling peas that are just coming through the soil, but only two plans answer. The first is dusting the foliage with pepper, and the second is placing the effigy of a cat among the rows, and then shifting it now and then. The birds disappear like magic before the cat, if it is moved about occasionally.—*The Gardeners' Magazine.*

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

AUGUST 4TH, EVENING.

There has been some little excitement in the drug market for Patna, of which sales have been made at very irregular prices, on cash, credit, and on time. Owing to the non-appearance of the steamer *Glenartney*, rates were forced up under speculative operations, Patna having touched as high as $667½ to $670, on credit terms, Benares at $632½ to $635. Immediately after the arrival of the above steamer the market declined to $660, closing firm under speculative influence; legitimate demand, owing to such extreme prices, still continues very limited. Patna on time of the 8th sales is quoted at $645 to 647½, nominal. No change in Malwa.

AUGUST 5TH, MORNING.

Market for Bengal unsteady; no correct quotations can be given at present.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight.... 4/3½
Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight, 4/4½ to 4/4¾
Credits, at 6 months' sight..... 4/4½
Documentary Bills, at 6 months' sight..... 4/5
Bank Bills on demand, ... 4/3½
ON NEW YORK.—
Private, 5 months' sight.....
ON BOMBAY.—Bank, 3 days' sight 227½
ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, 3 days' sight 227
ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, 3 days' sight.....72½
Bank, 15 days' sight.....72½
Private, 30 days' sight.....73½

SHARES.

Hongkong Bank Shares, Old—50 per cent. premium.
Hongkong Bank Shares, New—47 per cent. premium.
Union Insurance Society of Canton, new shares—$1,300 per share premium.
China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—$2,250 per share premium.
China and Japan Marine Insurance—Tls. 75 per share premium.
Chinese Insurance Company.—$70 per share premium.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$330 per share premium.
China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$60 per share premium.
Victoria Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$50 per share premium.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—30 per cent. discount.
Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Shares—31 per cent. prem.
Shanghai Steam Navigation Company—Tls. 26 per share premium.
China Sea, Saigon, and Straits Steamship Company—5 per cent. discount.
China and Straits Steam Navigation Company—20 per cent. discount.
Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—$60 per share.
Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—58 per cent. discount.
Hongkong Distillery Company—10 per cent. premium, nominal.
Indo-Chinese Sugar Company—$15 per share discount.

SALES ON AUGUST 4TH, 1871.

As reported by Chinese.

Black Pepper, 800 piculs, at $14.25, by Hungfung to Hongkong merchant.

Black Pepper, 200 piculs, at $14.00, by Hungfung to Hongkong merchant.

White Pepper, 10 piculs, at $22.00, by Hungfung by retail.

Dried Lily Flowers, 20 piculs, at $13.00, by Hung-tung to travelling merchant.

Singapore Cotton, 50 bales, at $17.50, by Hung-tung to Amoy merchant.

Yellow Beans, 800 piculs, at $2.16, by Kwong-mow-tai by retail.

Rhinoceros Horns, 30 catties, at $2,260.00, by Kin-tai-loong to Hongkong merchant.

Black Sesamums, 1,000 piculs, at Tls. 2.1.0., by Kin-tai-loong to Chuechow merchant.

White Sugar, 100 piculs, at $7.40, by Kin-tai-loong to Hongkong merchant.

Bombay Cotton, 76 bales, at $18.25, by Parsee merchant to Tai-bing.

Bombay Cotton, 150 bales, at $16.00, by foreign merchant to Kin-nam.

Dried Lily Flowers, 30 piculs, at $13.20, by Kin-fung to travelling merchant.

Black Sugar, 300 piculs, at $3.29, by Kin-fung to Hongkong merchant.

HONGKONG MARKETS.

As Reported by Chinese on the 3rd August, 1871.

COTTON GOODS.

COTTON YARN, No. 16 a 24...	per picul	$115.00 a	$120.00
" " 28 a 32...	"	117.00 a	122.00
" " 38 a 42...	"	125.00 a	132.00
GREY SHIRTINGS, 7 a 7½ lbs ...	per piece	$2.15 a	2.30
" 8 a 8½ lbs ...	"	2.30 a	2.45
" 9 a 10 lbs ...	"	2.95 a	3.45
WHITE SHIRTINGS, 56 a 60 reed..	"	1.90 a	2.05
" 64 a 66 " ..	"	2.15 a	2.70
" 68 a 72 " ..	"	2.90 a	3.50
WHITE SPOTTED DO.	"	2.65 a	2.80
WHITE BROCADES, ...	"	2.75 a	2.90
AMERICAN DRILLS, 30 yards	"	2.70 a	2.70
" 40 "	"	3.25 a	4.20
GREY T-CLOTHS, 24 yds & 32 in. 7 lbs	"	1.75 a	1.80
" 24 " & 36 " 8 lbs	"	2.42 a	2.45
DYED SPOTTED SHIRTINGS, ...	"	3.60 a	3.65
DYED BROCADE Do.	"	3.75 a	3.90
DYED DAMASK Do.	"	5.50 a	5.70
CHINTZ, ...	"	1.70 a	1.85
HANDKERCHIEFS, Blue.....	per doz.	0.65 a	0.75
" Brown.....	"	0.55 a	0.65
" Red.....	"	0.80 a	0.90
VELVETS, Black, 22 ins.	per yard	0.24 a	0.25
" Gentian, 22 "	"	0.22 a	0.25
VELVETEENS, Black,.....	"	0.17 a	0.18

WOOLLEN GOODS.

SPANISH STRIPES,.....	per yard	0.58 a	0.60
LONG ELLS, *MM* Scarlet,.....	per piece	7.40 a	7.50
" " Assorted,.....	"	6.85 a	6.90
" *HH* Scarlet,.....	"	7.60 a	7.60
" " Assorted,.....	"	7.15 a	9.00
CAMLETS, SSS.....	"	16.00 a	16.50
" SS.....	"	17.00 a	17.50
" S.....	"	17.50 a	18.00
" *D*.....	"	18.00 a	18.50
" *BBB*.....	"	21.00 a	21.50
LISTINGS,.....	"	15.00 a	15.50

METALS.

IRON, Nail Rod Nos. 1 a 6.....	per picul	2.40 a	2.30
" Hoop,.....	"	2.70 a	2.75
" Bar,.....	"	2.40 a	2.45
" Small Round Rod,.....	"	2.00 a	3.40
" Wire,.....	"	5.75 a	6.20
LEAD,.....	"	5.50 a	5.60
STEEL, English,.....	per tub.	3.80 a	3.20
" Swedish,.....	"	3.85 a	4.00
TIN, Malacca,.....	per picul	34.00 a	34.50
TIN PLATES,.....	per box	3.75 a	3.00
SHEATHING METAL,.....	per picul	19.75 a	20.00
QUICKSILVER,.....	"	34.00 a	34.50
SPELTER,.....	"	5.90 a	6.25

PRODUCE.

COTTON, Shanghai,.....	per picul	20.00 a	19.75
" Ningpo,.....	"	20.50 a	21.00
" Tientsin,.....	"	18.50 a	19.00
" Shantung,.....	"	18.00 a	18.50
" Bengal,.....	"	14.00 a	18.50
ALUM,.....	"	1.25 a	1.30
SAPPANWOOD, Japan white,.....	"	5.10 a	5.30
" Black,.....	"	3.00 a	3.10
RICE, Bengal, Cargo No. 1.....	per picul	2.30 a	2.35
" " 2.....	"	2.20 a	2.25
" Siam, white.....	"	2.15 a	2.20
" " mill cleaned,.....	"	2.30 a	2.35
" Manila,.....	"	1.95 a	2.00
" Java,.....	"	2.00 a	2.10
" Singapore,.....	"	2.10 a	2.25
" Saigon,.....	"	2.10 a	2.15
" Arracan,.....	"	2.00 a	2.05
" Rangoon,.....	"	2.30 a	2.35
SALTPETRE,.....	"	6.70 a	6.80
COALS, ANTHRACITE,	per ton.		
" English steam,.....	"	9.00 a	10.00
" American Anthracite,	"	— a	—
" Sydney,.....	"	8.50 a	9.00
WINDOW GLASS	per box.	2.40 a	2.35
STRAITS PRODUCE, &c.,			
RATTANS, Straits,.....	per pcl.	6.20 a	6.50
" Banjar,.....	"	4.40 a	4.80
PEPPER White,.....	"	21.00 a	21.50
" Black,.....	"	12.50 a	13.00
BETEL NUTS,.....	"	2.40 a	2.75
SANDAL WOOD Malabar,.....	"	3.50 a	3.60
" South Seas,.....	"	13.50 a	14.00
SAPAN WOOD, Manila,.....	"	1.50 a	1.75
" Siam,.....	"	2.25 a	2.50
FLOUR, California, per sack of 50 lbs		1.75 a	1.80
" American, per barrel of 200 lbs.		6.52 a	6.50
WHEAT, Tientsin,.....	per pcl.	2.30 a	2.50
" California,.....	"	2.55 a	2.70
SUGAR, Canton white, 1 a 3	"	6.50 a	7.15
" " Dk. Brown,.....	"	4.00 a	4.20
" West Coast, Dk. Brown,.....	"	3.50 a	3.70
" Manila, Dry White,.....	"	4.10 a	4.20
" " Dk. Brown,.....	"	3.00 a	3.10
CAMPHOR, packed,.....	"	13.00 a	13.50
PEAS, White,.....	"	2.20 a	2.30
" Green,.....	"	2.25 a	2.50
" Black,.....	"	1.80 a	1.95
" Yellow,.....	"	2.05 a	2.10
MUSHROOMS, Japan,.....	"	25.00 a	32.00
SEAWEED, Green,.....	"	3.25 a	3.50
" Cut,.....	"	3.50 a	3.80
MUSSELS, Dry Sian large,.....	"	7.50 a	14.00
" " small,.....	"	7.55 a	8.50
VERMICELLI, Tientsin,.....	"	7.20 a	8.10
BEES WAX, Japan,.....	"	57.00 a	58.70
" Hankow,.....	"	100.00 a	105.00

Notices of Firms.

WE have established a Branch of our firm at Shanghai.
Mr. CHARLES VOGEL and Mr. THEODORE SCHNEIDER are authorized to sign our name here and in China.
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
1m 1305 Hongkong, 1st August, 1871.

NOTICE.

MR. SAML. WYLLYS POMEROY, JR., and Mr. JNO. M. FORBES, JR., have been admitted partners in our firm.
RUSSELL & Co.
3m 1213 China, July 1st, 1871.

NOTICE.

MR. GEORGE S. HARDY is authorized to sign our Firm, per procuration, in Foochow, from this date.
BIRLEY & Co.
tf 804 Hongkong, 8th May, 1871.

NOTICE.

MR. THOMAS H. DE SILVER is admitted a partner in our firm from the 1st of October, 1869.
L. FRICKEL & Co.
tf 2002 Hongkong, 21st October, 1869.

NOTICE.

MR. WILLIAM HENRY MOORE and MR. OTTO FRIEDRICH, have this day been admitted partners in our firm.
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 1258 Hongkong, 30th June, 1870.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. THEODOR PROBST, in our firm, ceases from this date.
WM. PUSTAU & Co.
Hongkong and China,
7th of February, 1871. [6m 25

NOTICE.

MR. WILLIAM ABBOTT TURNBULL is authorised to sign our firm from this date.
BIRLEY, WORTHINGTON & Co.
tf 829 Shanghai, 1st May, 1871.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. EDWARD PETTIT in our Firm ceased on the 31st December last.
Mr. ALFRED HUTCHISON was admitted a Partner therein on the 1st January.
DEACON & Co.
tf 397 Canton, 1st March, 1871.

THE Undersigned having this day entered into partnership as Merchants and Commission Agents, will conduct their business under the name and style of NORTON, LYALL & Co.
EDWARD NORTON.
ROBERT LYALL.
tf 1 Hongkong, 1st January, 1871.

PORT OF AMOY.

SHIPOWNERS, AGENTS, and COMMANDERS are informed that the DOCK COMPANY'S ESTABLISHMENTS at the above Port afford every facility, at moderate charges, for
REPAIRING AND SPARRING VESSELS
AND
CLEANING AND PAINTING IRON SHIPS AND STEAMERS.

THEIR LARGE GRANITE DOCK,
Has 286 feet length on the blocks, and at average spring tides can receive Vessels of 16 to 17 feet draught. It has a CAISSON GATE, AND POWERFUL CENTRIFUGAL STEAM-PUMP.
And an Engineers' work-shop fitted with Lathes and Tools, driven by steam. Iron and Brass Foundries, Boiler-makers' shop, a large Smithy, and Carpenters' and Boat-builders' sheds. All superintended by resident Europeans.

Their two smaller GRANITE DOCKS can receive, at spring tides, Vessels drawing 12 feet.

Spars, Timber, and other Dock-yard material kept in stock.

Quarters for Officers, and a DRY GODOWN or STORES, of Vessels under repair.
tf 2317 Amoy, December, 1868.

FOOCHOW DOCK.

RIVER MIN.

THE above granite floored DOCK, of the following Dimensions, viz: Length, 300 feet, Breadth at Bottom, 40 feet, is capable of receiving Vessels drawing 13 to 16 feet, as the state of the Tides will allow. The Dock runs dry to the Blocks and is pumped out by Steam.
The above premises comprise a large Machine Shop, containing a
WITHEWORTH'S 12-INCH SCREW CUTTING GAP LATHE,
DRILLING AND SCREWING MACHINES,
A LARGE SMITHY, &c., &c., &c.
Large Godowns are on the premises for STOWAGE OF CARGO, &c., &c. A large Stock of Woods, Metal, &c., &c., always on hand.
The Dock Steam Tug *Wopsang* is available at all times to tow vessels to or from Sea, at current rates, on application to
J. S. LAMONT,
Superintendent.
The list of Charges for lighting or remetalling vessels can be obtained from
Messrs. NORTON, LYALL & Co., Hongkong.
Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Shanghai.
tf 876 May3

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. Tennent, Glasgow, and Messrs. David Corsar & Sons Arbroath.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 419 Hongkong, January, 1867.

NOW READY.

THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION AND STUDENT'S FIRST ASSISTANT,
By Dr. DEVAN, with many Additions, Corrections, and Dr. WILLIAMS' Orthography.
PRICE: In Paper Wrappers, ...$1.50
Neatly Bound,... ... ... $2.00
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

"Japan Mail" and "Japan Weekly Mail."

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. having been appointed agents for the two above-named newspapers, are prepared to receive Advertisements and Subscriptions for the same.
Terms of Subscription, payable in advance: *Japan Mail*, $15 per annum; *Japan Weekly Mail*, $24 per annum.
tf 122 Hongkong, 19th January, 1871.

THE TOURIST'S GUIDE.—REDUCED PRICE $1.
Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, objects of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Punti and Mandarin Pronunciation.
Also a few copies of the GRAMMAR of the Chinese Language, in two Parts.
The Daily Press Office.

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	CAPTAIN	AT	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DISPATCHED.
LONDON *via* SUEZ CANAL	Sea Gull (str.)	Pike	Canton	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Quick dispatch.
LONDON	Chin Chin	Legrand	Hongkong	Norton, Lyall & Co.	Quick dispatch.
NEW YORK	Rockwood		Hongkong	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Brunette		Hongkong	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Pekin	Seymour	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	On or before the 21st Aug.
SAN FRANCISCO	Aerolict		Hongkong	Olyphant & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Joseph Clark	Carver	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Record	Simpson	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
MELBOURNE & SYDNEY	Salacia	Jackson	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do. Do.	Mary Hamilton	Mitchell	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do. Do.	Cannadienne	Equin	Hongkong	Rozario & Co.	Quick dispatch.
BOMBAY	Nancy	Maugat	Hongkong	N. Kessowjee & Co.	Quick dispatch.
ILOILO	Pepita		Hongkong	Remedios & Co.	Quick dispatch.
MANILA	Luzon (str.)	Tremoya	Hongkong	Remedios & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Maria y Vicenta	La Puente	Hongkong	Remedios & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SAIGON AND SINGAPORE	Suwonada (str)		Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co.	Quick dispatch.
YOKOHAMA	Havilah	J. Robertson	Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Behar (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick dispatch.
SHANGHAI	Ottawa (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Glensannox (str.)		Hongkong	Olyphant & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Serica	Innes	Hongkong	Birley & Co.	Quick dispatch.
AMOY	Friso	Mulder	Hongkong	Siemssen & Co.	To-day, the 5th instant.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	Yesso (str.)	Ashton	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Quick dispatch.

For Sale.

SAYLE & CO.,
SILK MERCERS, TAILORS, GENERAL WAREHOUSEMEN,
VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG. NANKIN AND SZECHUEN ROADS, SHANGHAI.

Respectfully announce that in anticipation of the early arrival of their SPRING STOCK, they have greatly reduced the prices of their WINTER GOODS, an early inspection of which they solicit from intending purchasers.
SILKS, Plain, Fancy, and Shot.
NORWICH REPS, all wool WINCEYS, PLAIDS and CAMLETS.
JACKETS,
Cloth, Velvet, Silk and Sealskin.
The various CLANS on all Wool SHAWLS.
Linen COLLARS and CUFFS.
Embroidered Lace COLLARS and CUFFS, the most approved styles.
In the Juvenile and Ladies' HOSIERY and UNDERCLOTHING will be found some special lines.

Gents. Wool HOSIERY,
SOCKS, UNDER VESTS, PANTS
CRIMEANS,
CARDIGAN JACKETS and VESTS,
SLEEPING SUITS,
DRESSING GOWNS.

Tailoring under the Superintendence of experienced CUTTERS.
Lounge COATS, Office do., Walking do., Visiting do., Dress SUITS, Light Texture OVERCOATS. } From the best English manufacturers.
Making to order, TWEED SUITS at very low prices.

The FURNISHING we have confidence in recommending that good value will be obtained
Brussels & Tapesty CARPETS,
Velvet Pile CARPETS.
A few made up Squares and Sofa CARPETS.
OIL CLOTH for Halls, Passages, Stairs, &c.
Coir MATTING and MATS.
All Wool REPS and DAMASKS, for Curtains.
TABLE CLOTHS, a large assortment.
The Elder Down QUILT.
Carriage and Travelling RUGS.
SAYLE & Co.

Ex S. S. "Prism."

LADIES' and Gentlemen's Kid GLOVES.
Billiard CLOTH.
Gentlemen's Twill SHIRTS, (new styles.)
WRISTBANDS.
A large parcel of Black SILKS, bought very cheap.
Muslin trimmed and Lace COLLARS and CUFFS.
Gold CORD.
UMBRELLAS.
SAYLE & Co.
Hongkong, 31st January, 1871.

FOR SALE.

ONE 8 H.P. Horizontal Steam ENGINE, with Boiler and Mountings, complete.
Two Albion PRINTING PRESSES.
One Columbian do.
One large Plotting MACHINE.
A Radial Drilling MACHINE.
One Crab WINCH.
One Self-acting SAW BENCH, complete, with one Saw.
One Vertical DRILL.
One Donkey PUMP.
For particulars, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 894 Hongkong, 24th May, 1871.

FOR SALE.

REAL Havana CIGARS.
Superior Manila and Cavite CIGARS, in boxes of 100 and 500.
Manila CHEROOTS.
Apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.
tf 1189 Hongkong, 13th July, 1871.

BREAKFAST CLARET, FOR FAMILY OR MESS USE.

125 BOTTLES OF VERY GOOD BREAKFAST CLARET, (Red Seal).
Selected by the undersigned, may be had for $24.
G. DUBOST & Co.
3m 935 Hongkong, 31st May, 1871.

The Chronicle and Directory for 1871.

NOW READY.

THIS Work, now in the NINTH year of its existence, is ready for delivery.
It has been compiled and printed at the *Daily Press* Office, as usual, from the best and most authentic sources, and no pains have been spared to make the work complete in all respects.
In addition to the usual varied and voluminous information, the value of the "CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY FOR 1871" has been further augmented by the addition of a Chromo-lithograph plate of the
NEW CODE OF SIGNALS IN USE AT THE PEAK;
Also of the
VARIOUS HOUSE FLAGS;
MAPS OF HONGKONG, JAPAN, and of the
THE COAST OF CHINA;
besides other local information and statistics corrected to date of publication, tending to make this work the *vade mecum* for all Public, Mercantile and General Offices.
As already announced, the Directory is published in Two Forms, Complete at $5, or with the Lists of Residents, Port Directories, Maps, &c., at $3.

Copies may be obtained at the *Daily Press* Office, and of the following Agents:—
Messrs. DROWN & Co., Swatow.
" WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co., Amoy.
" HEDGE & Co., Foochow.
" KELLY & Co., Shanghai.
Mr. J. R. BLACK, *Japan Gazette* Office, Yokohama.
Messrs. TRUBNER & Co., Paternoster Row, London.
Mr. G. STREET, Cornhill, London.
Mr. F. ALGAR, Clement's Lane, London.
Messrs. BATES, HENDY & Co., Old Jewry, London.
Mr. L. P. FISHER, Merchants' Exchange San Francisco.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

Ex "Belted Will," "Cornelia," "Ambassador," &c., &c.

BASS & CO.'S OCTOBER BREW, in *hogsheads* and *kilderkins*.
Barclay & Co.'s PORTER, in hogsheads.
BEST JAMAICA RUM, in do.
BURKE'S DUBLIN STOUT, in quarts and pints.
BASS'S ALE, by Cameron and Saunders, in quarts and pints.
Duff Gordon's SHERRIES, different seals.
Superior Old Vintage PORT.
Hennessy's BRANDY, 1 star and 3 stars.
AVH GIN, in red cases.
Krug & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE, in quarts and pints.
CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S OILMAN'S STORES.
HAMS, CHEESE, BACON, in tins.
Truffled PATES, FOIE GRAS, Preserved PROVISIONS of every description, American, English, Dutch, French and German VEGETABLES, in large assortment.
FINEST FRENCH BUTTER, in bottles.
PRIME DANISH BUTTER, in 7 lbs. Tins.
Sill's and Holstein BUTTER, in kegs.
RUSSIAN CAVIAR.
VANILLA BEANS.
TEYSSONEAUX JAMS, JELLIES, and FRUITS, in Juice and Brandy.
MENIER'S CHOCOLATE, *yellow, brown, and pink.*
At LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 906 Hongkong, 25th May, 1871.

FOR SALE.

CLARET, in wood.
ROAPILLION and BANDOL, in wood.
Breakfast and Dinner CLARETS, from $3.50 upwards.
Chateau LAFITTE.
Haute-BRION.
Rhenish WINES, large assortment.
Sparkling HOCK and MOSELLE.
Haut BARSAC and SAUTERNE.
French LIQUEURS, CHARTREUSE, &c., &c., ABSYNTH.
Vermuth NOUILLY PRAT.
Wynaud FOKINKS, double Orange CURACOA.
At LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 907 Hongkong, 25th May, 1871.

FOR SALE.

CHAMPAGNE,
VERZENAY, in Pints & Quarts.
SILLERY, Do. Do.
London XX STOUT, Do. Do.
J. M. ARMSTRONG.
tf 901 Hongkong, 25th May, 1871.

FOR SALE,

THE REMAINING STORES, *ex Windthover*, WILL BE SOLD AT A GREAT REDUCTION ON THE PRICE LIST, *from the 1st to 13th August, viz.:—*

FOR PURCHASES

Under $10,..... 5 per cent. discount.
Above $10 and under $30, 10 " "
" $30 " $50, 15 " "
" $50 and upwards..20 " "

PEAR'S Transparent SOAP, Borden's Condensed MILK, Brown and Polson's Corn FLOUR, Oswego ditto, SALAD OIL, MACCARONI, Crosse & Blackwell's French CAPERS, Mushroom and Walnut CATSUP, Calfsfoot and Assorted JELLIES, White WINE VINEGAR, TAPIOCA, Bologna, Brunswick, Oxford, Ham, Tongue and Chicken, and Lyon SAUSAGES, French and Findon HADDOCKS, TURBOT, MACKEREL, HERRINGS A LA SARDINE, Kippered HERRINGS and SALMON, Lockfyne HERRINGS, Assorted MEATS in 1 lb. tins, Assorted Philippe and Canaud PATE, LOBSTERS in small tins, ½ lbs. bottles MUSTARD, Potted MEATS, Dried SPRATS, PARAMESAN, Pine and Berkeley CHEESES, Cooked York HAMS, small size, CHAMPIGNONS, ASPARAGUS, SARDINES, Preserved SALMON, ESSENCE of MEAT, OX TONGUES, in cask, CHOCOLATE, COCOA & COCOATINA, PICKLES, PERFUMERY, Sangster's UMBRELLAS, Dried and Crystalized FRUITS, Dried HERBS, Cutting & Co.'s preserved Fresh FRUIT and PEPPERS, Cod LIVER OIL, Quinine WINE, ESSENCE of GINGER, Straw HATS, Seidlitz POWDER, and various other STORES.

TERMS, CASH ONLY.

Price list at the Store.
KWONG CHEONG,
No. 114, Queen's Road.
2w 1296 Hongkong, 31st July, 1871.

NOW READY.

IMPERIAL QUARTO.

ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY
WITH THE
PUNTI AND MANDARIN PRONUNCIATION.
An ANGLO-CHINESE DICTIONARY, by the Rev. W. LOBSCHEID, published at the *Daily Press* Office, Hongkong.

FOR scope and practical service this Work stands unrivalled. All the new words which the Chinese have of late years been compelled to coin to express the numerous objects in machinery, photography, telegraphy, and in science generally, which the rapid advance of foreign relations has imposed upon them, are here given *in extenso*. Each and every word is fully illustrated and explained, forming exercises for students of a most instructive nature. Both the Court and Punti pronunciations are given, the accents being carefully marked on the best principle hitherto attained. The typography displays the success of an attempt to make the Chinese and English type correspond in the size of body, thereby effecting a vast economy of space, achieving a clearness not previously attained, and dispensing with those vast margins and vacant spaces which have heretofore characterized Chinese publications.
The scope of the work is so great, and its utilitarian purposes so complete, that a reference to its pages enables a person who understands English to communicate *effectively* with natives who understand nothing but Chinese. In this respect the work will be found indispensable to all Europeans residing in China, and to the natives themselves it explains subjects fully, with which very few indeed of them are perfectly acquainted. To parties resident in England and interested in China it cannot but be invaluable occasionally.
It comprises upwards of two thousand large quarto pages.

TRUBNER & Co.,
60, PATERNOSTER ROW;
W. H. BELL,
"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, HONGKONG.

For Sale.

FOR SALE,
Ex Str. "Bernard," just arrived.
RUSS. CIGARRETTES, "La Ferme."
Real Havanna CIGARS, in 1/16 1/8 boxes.
Also,
English and American SNUFF and SMOKING TOBACCO.
FINEST
Cavite and Manila } CIGARS and CHEROOTS.
MEERSCHAUM PIPES, &c., &c.
J. C. KRUSE,
Queen's Road, No. 10.
tf 1013 Hongkong, 15th June, 1871.

FOR SALE.

AMONTILLADO, ... per qr. Cask $140.
Superior SHERRY, per do. $105.
do. do. per 1 doz. Case $9.
Pale SHERRY, ...per 1 do. $7.
Superior MEDOC, ... per 1 do. $54.
Superior ST. JULIEN, per 1 do. $9.
Choice PORT, per 1 doz. Case, $9, pints $10.
Hennessy's BRANDY, * $9½, V.O. $11.
Martineau's Do., * $6½, ** $7½, *** $9.
REYNOLDS & Co.
1, Wyndham St., Hongkong. [tf 1300

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.
DAVID CORSAR & SONS'
Merchant Navy, Navy Boiled, Long Flax, Crown } CANVAS.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 1130 Hongkong, 11th May, 1867.

FOR SALE.

BRANDY, Fine Bois.
" Fine Champagne.
CLARET, Breakfast.
" Dinner.
Sparking HOCK.
MOSELLE.
Still HOCK.
F. PEIL.
tf 810 Hongkong, 15th February, 1871.

FATHAM'S BRANDY in 1 doz. cases.
" SHERRY " 3 "
" PORT " 2 "
" CLARET " 1 "
BIRLEY & Co.

Vessels on the Berth.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.

THE Steamship
"YESSO."
Captain Ashton, will have immediate despatch for the above Ports.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 1330 Hongkong, 4th August, 1871.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamship
"OTTAWA,"
will leave for the above place about 24 hours after the arrival of the next English Mail.
A. McIVER, *Superintendent.*
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 3rd August, 1871. [tf 1333

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamship
"BEHAR,"
will leave for the above place shortly after the arrival of the next English Mail.
A. McIVER, *Superintendent.*
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 3rd August, 1871. [tf 1324

FOR MANILA.

THE Spanish Steamer
"LUZON,"
Tremoya, Master, will have quick despatch for the above Port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.
tf 1312 Hongkong, 2nd August, 1871.

FOR SAIGON AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamer
"SUWONADA,"
Captain Clark, will have quick despatch for the above Ports.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 1313 Hongkong, 2nd August, 1871.

FOR LONDON, *via* SUEZ CANAL.

THE British Steamer
"SEA GULL,"
Captain Pike, shortly expected from Canton, will have immediate despatch for the above port.
For Freight, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 1273 Hongkong, 27th July, 1871.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

THE *A* 1 British Barque
"HAVILAH,"
Capt. J. Robertson, will have immediate despatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 1333 Hongkong, 4th August, 1871.

FOR AMOY.

THE Dutch Barque
"FRISO,"
Mulder, Master, will be despatched for the above port TO-DAY, the 5th inst.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSSEN & Co.
3d 1327 Hongkong, 3rd August, 1871.

FOR BOMBAY *(direct)*.

THE French Barque
"NANCY,"
Capt. Maugat, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will have quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight, apply to
N. KESSOWJEE & Co.
1m 1314 Hongkong, 2nd August, 1871.

FOR ILOILO.

THE Spanish Barque
"PEPITA,"
will have quick despatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.
tf 1315 Hongkong, 2nd August, 1871.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE *A* 1 British Ship
"SERICA,"
Captain Innes, will be despatched for the above port on TUESDAY, the 8th instant.
Applications for Freight to be made to
BIRLEY & Co.
tf 1302 Hongkong, 1st August, 1871.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE *A* 1 British Clipper-barque
"RECORD,"
Simpson, Master, of 437 tons Register, will have immediate despatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1235 Hongkong, 29th July, 1871.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Dutch Barque
"AEROLIET,"
will have quick despatch for the above port.
For Freight, apply to
OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 1249 Hongkong, 22nd July, 1871.

Vessels on the Berth.

FOR LONDON,
With General Cargo.

THE *A* 1 British Barque
"CHIN CHIN,"
to be despatched in about a week, has room for a few Tons of Cargo.
For Freight, apply to
NORTON, LYALL & Co.
tf 1271 Hongkong, 27th July, 1871.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE *A* 1 British Barque
"ROCKWOOD,"
will load at this and Whampoa for the above port, and have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
tf 1065 Hongkong, 23rd June, 1871.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE *A* 1 British Barque
"BRUNETTE,"
will load at this and Whampoa for the above port, and have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
tf 1163 Hongkong, 7th July, 1871.

FOR MANILA.

THE Spanish Barque
"MARIA Y VICENTA,"
Captain La Puente, will have quick despatch to the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.
tf 1220 Hongkong, 18th July, 1871.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE *A* 1 American Clipper-barque
"PEKIN,"
Captain Seymour, will load at Whampoa for the above Port, and be despatched on or before the 21st August.
For Freight, apply to
RUSS

Extracts.

William Wordsworth, 1845.

(*Lyrical Poems. By Francis Turner Palgrave, Late Fellow of Baster College, Oxford.*)

Gentle and grave, in simple dress,
And features by keen mountain air
Moulded to solemn ruggedness,
The man we came to see sat there:
Not apt for speech, nor quickly stirr'd
Unless when heart to heart replied;
A bearing equally removed
From vain display or sullen pride.

The sinewy frame yet spoke of one
Known to the hillsides: on his head
Some five-and-seventy winters gone
Their crown of perfect white had shed:—
As snow-tipp'd summits toward the sun
In calm of lonely radiance press,
Touch'd by the broadening light of death
With a serener pensiveness.

O crown of venerable age!
O brighter crown of well-spent years!
The bard, the patriot, and the sage,
The heart that never bow'd to fears;
That was an age of soaring souls;
Yet none with a more liberal scope
Survey'd the sphere of human things;
None with such manliness of hope.

Others, perchance, as keenly felt,
As musically sang as he;
To Nature as devoutly knelt,
Or toil'd to serve humanity;
But none with those ethereal notes,
That star-like sweep of self-control;
The insight into worlds unseen,
The lucid sanity of soul.

The fever of our fretful life,
The autumn poison of the air,
The soul with its own self at strife,
He saw and felt, but could not share:
With eye made clear by pureness, pierced
The life of Man and Nature through;
And read the heart of common things,
Till new seem'd old, and old was new

To his own self not always just
Bound in the bonds that all men share,—
Confess the failings as we must,
The lion's mark is always there!
Nor any song so pure, so great,
Since his, who closed the sightless eyes,
Our Homer of the war in Heaven,
To wake in his own Paradise.

—O blaring trumpets of the world!
O glories, in their budding zero!
O haunting roll of Fame unfurl'd!
Here was the king—the hero here!
It was a strength and joy for life
In that great presence once to be;
That on the boy he gently smiled,
That those white hands were laid on me.

The Reckless Fun of Dickens.

The next night we were all assembled on the little pier or jetty which ran out into the sea, with an upright spar fixed at the extreme end. At the beginning was a railed-off space with seats, which he called the family pew. Mr. Dickens was in high spirits, and enjoyed the darkness of the evening, because he escaped the curious eye of the Broadstairs population. We had a quadrille all to ourselves, the music being Frederick Dickens's whistling, and Mr. Dickens's accompaniment on his pocket-comb. We then strolled farther down to watch by the fading light the tide come rippling in. The night grew darker, starless, and moonless; the only light being a lingering, lurid gleam, which touched the crests of the waves with a phosphorescent glimmer. Dickens seemed suddenly to be possessed with the demon of mischief; he threw his arm around me and ran me down the inclined plane to the end of the jetty till we reached the tall post. He put his other arm round this, and exclaimed in theatrical tones that he intended to hold me there till "the sad sea waves" should submerge us. "Think of the sensation we shall create! Think of the road to celebrity which you are about to tread! No, not exactly *tread*, but to flounder into!" Here I implored him to let go, and struggled hard to release myself. "Let your mind dwell on the column in *The Times* wherein will be vividly described the pathetic fate of the lovely E. P., drowned by Dickens in a fit of dementia! Don't struggle, poor little bird; you are powerless in the claws of such a kite as this child!" By this time the gleam of the light had faded out, and the water close to us looked uncomfortably black. The tide was coming up rapidly and surged over my feet. I gave a loud shriek, and tried to bring him back to common sense by reminding him that "My dress, my best dress, my *only* silk dress would be ruined." Even this climax did not soften him; he still went on with his serio-comic nonsense, shaking with laughter all the time, and panting with his struggles to hold me. "Mrs. Dickens!" a frantic shriek this time, for now the waves rushed up to my knees; "help me! make Mr. Dickens let me go—the waves are up to my knees!" "Charles!" cried Mrs. Dickens, echoing my wild scream, "how can you be so silly? You will both be carried off by the tide" (tragically, but immediately sinking from pathos to bathos,) "and you'll spoil the poor girl's silk dress!" "Dress!" cried Dickens, with withering scorn, "talk not to me of *dress!* When the pall of night is enshrouding us in Cimmerian darkness, when we already stand on the brink of the great mystery, shall our thoughts be of fleshly vanities? Am I not immolating a brand new pair of patent leathers still unpaid for? Perish such low-born thoughts!—In this hour of abandonment to the voice of destiny shall we be held back by the puerilities of silken raiment? Shall leather or prunella (whatever that may be) stop the bolt of Fate?" with a sudden parenthetical sinking from bombast to familiar accents, and back again. At this point I succeeded in wrestling myself free, and scampered to my friends, almost crying with vexation, my *only* silk dress clinging clammily around me, and streaming with salt water. My chaperone, Mrs. S——, received me with unjust severity, evidently thinking I could have got away if I had chosen. "Run home at once," she said majestically, "and take off your wet things. I am surprised at you!" During this wrestling match between us, I cannot describe the ridiculous effect produced by his "mouthing" in the Ercles vein, with now and then a quick descent into comicality—the contrast between the stilted language, and the gasping struggles at my dismay, my wild appeals, and the expostulations of his wife and the rest, who stood by, like the chorus in a Greek play, powerless to help. I went off escorted by Frederick Dickens, after hearing Mrs. Charles say—"It was too bad of you, Charles; remember poor E. cannot afford to have her dress destroyed. Of course you'll give her another?" "Never!" was the reply. "I have sacrificed her finery and my boots to the infernal gods. Kismet! It is finished! Eureka! &c., &c.; and now I go to tug myself black in the face getting off my pedal covers." Dickens was rather reckless in his fun sometimes, and my wardrobe suffered woefully in consequence. There was a sort of promontory stretching out into the sea, where, in rough weather, the waves used to rush up several feet, and come splashing down like a shower-bath. On two occasions, when I had thoughtlessly ventured near this spot, he seized me and ran me *volens volens*, right under the cataract, to the irretrievable ruin of two bonnets of frail fabric, and my slender purse was taxed to the utmost to replace them.—"*Reminiscences of Charles Dickens," in the Englishwoman's Magazine.*

EXTEMPORE RHYMING.—There was a man in my very young days, whose name I forget, very clever at extempore rhymes, especially on names, quite in the style of Hook. I remember some one saying to him, "Oh, it is absurd to say you can rhyme on all names, what would you do with such as Sennacherib and Jehoshaphat?" He rejoined instantly:

"The valiant king Sennacherib,
Of any man could crack a rib,
But could not of Jehoshaphat,
I'll tell you why—he was so fat."

—*Recollections of the Public Career and Private Life the late John Adolphus, &c. By his daughter Emily Henderson.*

"ALL FOR NOTHING."—Mr. John Hubbert, mayor of Bath, was informed by telegram that the Duke of Edinburgh would pass through the city during the day on his way to London. Great excitement ensued. Aldermen and councillors, city magistrates, clergymen, the volunteers, and local lawyers were called together; likewise reporters to blazon forth the proceedings far and wide. A suitable address was said to have been drawn up, the Corporation regalia cleaned for the occasion, a special posse of police detailed for duty, the Guildhall thronged by loyal citizens anxious to obtain a sight of royalty, and a procession was about to start, when it was announced that the duke had altered his mind, and passed through without stopping, by special train, at the speed of 45 miles an hour!

Insurances.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

LOSSES payable without extra charge in SAN FRANCISCO, NEW YORK, LIVERPOOL, or LONDON.

MERCHANDISE with average accepted at current rates by STEAMERS and strictly A 1 SAILING VESSELS.

OVERLAND RAILROAD.

Risks Free of Particular average accepted from SAN FRANCISCO to any city in the UNITED STATES not south of ST. LOUIS, by RAIL, at one half per cent. net.

RUSSELL & Co., *Agents, Hongkong and Shanghai.*

tf 970]

COMPAGNIE LYONNAISE D'ASSURANCES MARITIMES.

Société anonyme libre au Capital de 6,000,000 de francs (un quart versé.)

THIS Company, being associated for purposes of Marine Insurance in the Far East, with the

LLOYD FRANCAIS, Capital of 6,000,000 frcs.,
And with the CIE FRANCAISE D'ASSURANCES MARITIMES, Capital of ..... 5,000,000 frcs.,
Offers to the Assured the Security of a collective Capital of ..... 17,000,000 frcs.

Agencies established, and Policies made payable in Lyons, Paris, London, Marseilles, Calcutta, Bombay, Yokohama, Hongkong and Shanghai.

The undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above-named Company, are prepared to accept Marine risks, foreign or coastwise, at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 1377 Hongkong, 23rd July, 1870.

CHINA AND JAPAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THIS Company grants Policies on Marine Risks at the established local Rates, to all parts of the World.

In addition to the usual brokerage, thirty per Cent (30%) of the Profits will be returned as Bonus to all contributors of business, whether Shareholders or not, rateably in proportion to the amount of Net Premia contributed.

No Policy Fees charged.

WM. PUSTAU & Co., *Agents.*

tf 1402 Hongkong, 27th July, 1870.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE. 137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON. ESTABLISHED 1843.

THE Undersigned is authorised to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers and Sailing Ships.

A. McIVER, *Agent.*

tf Hongkong, 1st July, 1867.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST. A.D. 1720.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Policies at current rates, payable either here in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 on reasonable terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 1937 Hongkong, 1st November, 1870.

THE LIVERPOOL AND BOMBAY TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at this port, are prepared to grant Policies against Marine Risks at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 777 Hongkong, 25th April 1870.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 1958 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY, 1868.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to issue Marine Policies on the usual terms to the extent of £10,000, on any first class risk.

A. G. HOGG & Co.

tf 538 Hongkong, 17th March, 1869.

MERCHANT'S MUTUAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

ENGAGED EXCLUSIVELY IN MARINE INSURANCE.

Paid up Capital—$500,000.00,

THE Undersigned having been duly appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks on the usual terms

OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 1299 Hongkong, 2nd July, 1869.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

FOR Insuring Houses and other Buildings' Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Farming Stock, Ships in Port, Harbours, or Dock, and the Cargoes of such Ships; also, Ships Building and Repairing; Barges and other Vessels on Navigable Rivers and Canals, and Goods on board such Vessels, throughout Great Britain and Ireland, and in FOREIGN COUNTRIES, FROM LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of $60,000 on any one First Class Risk.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

NOTICE.

IMPERIAL FIRE OFFICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days ½ of the annual rate
Not exceeding 1 month ¾ of the annual rate
Above 1 month, and not exceeding ..... 3 " ¼ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding ..... 6 " ¼ do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., *Agents Imperial Fire Insurance Company.*

tf 673 Hongkong, 13th August, 1869.

OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.

INCORPORATED 1859.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks and issue Policies at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 1351 Hongkong, 7th June, 1867.

THE ROYAL EXCHANGE ASSURANCE OF LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire at current rates.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, *Agents, Hongkong.*

tf 1569 Hongkong, 26th August, 1870.

NOTICE.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Insurance Company, are prepared to issue Policies against Marine risks on Freight and Cargo at Current rates, subject to a discount of 15 %.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

tf 1753 Hongkong, 1st October, 1870.

Insurances.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY. SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES against Fire on Buildings and Goods, at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 366 Hongkong, 7th February, 1867.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above INSURANCE COMPANY, are prepared to grant Policies covering Marine Risks at the Current Rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 573 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1867.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

POLICIES granted on *Marine Risks* to all parts of the World, at current rates.

In addition to the usual brokerage, this Association returns to the assured *Twenty per cent. of its yearly profits*, divided *pro rata* to the net premium contributed.

RUSSELL & Co., *Secretaries.*

tf 1039 Hongkong, 1st January, 1870.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 1022 Hongkong, 1st April, 1865.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 1 month } ¼ of the annual rate
Above 1 month, and not exceeding ..... } 3 " ¼ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding ..... } 6 " ¼ do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.

GILMAN & Co., *Agents, North British & Mercantile Insurance Company.*

tf 696 Hongkong, 7th April 1868.

NOTICE.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 10 days ¼ of the annual rate.
Not exceeding 1 month } ½ do. do.
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months ..... } ¾ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months ..... } 1 do. do.

NORTON, LYALL & Co., *Agents the Queen Insurance Company.*

tf 242 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL,—TWO MILLION STERLING.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company at this port, is prepared to grant Policies against Fire, to the extend of £10,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

NORTON, LYALL & Co.

tf 241 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

THE GUARDIAN FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

No. 11, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C. ESTABLISHED 1821,

And empowered by special Acts of Parliament.

Subscribed Capital—£2,000,000. Sterling.

THE Undersigned having been duly appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to take risks against Fire, on the usual terms.

OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 2317 Hongkong, 7th December, 1869.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance viz:—

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents, } ½ per cent.
Other dwelling Houses, used strictly as such, and their contents, Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents. } ¼ per cent.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., *Agents Imperial Fire Insurance Company*

tf 864 Hongkong, 7th March, 1865.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses, removed from town, and their contents, } ½ per cent. per annum
Other dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents. } ¼ "
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents. } ¼ "

GILMAN & Co., *Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.*

tf 886 Hongkong, 10th March, 1865.

NOTICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days } ¼ of the annual rates
Not exceeding 1 month } ½ do. do.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months. } ¾ do. do.
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months..... } 1 do. do.
Above six months the full annual rate.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., *Agents, Alliance Fire Assurance Company.*

tf 678 Hongkong, 26th August, 1869.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $40,000, on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 717 Hongkong, 9th November, 1868.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $60,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored thereon.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

NOTICE.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE annual rates for Fire Insurance on the various classes of Buildings and their contents will remain as follows until further notice, viz:—

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses (removed from the town) and their contents, } ¼ per cent
Other Dwelling Houses (similarly situated) and their contents } ¼ per cent
Offices and Godowns and their contents. } ¼ per cent.
Other Risks by Special arrangement.

The following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Policies:—

Not exceeding 10 days ⅛ per cent.
Not exceeding ..... 1 month ¼ per cent.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding ..... } 3 " ¼ "
Above 3 months, and not exceeding ..... } 6 " ¼ "
Above 6 months, the full annual rate of 1 "

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co., *Agents, Royal Insurance Company*

tf 1763 Hongkong, 13th September, 1869.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Marine risks at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 471 Hongkong, 6th March, 1868.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, (OF LONDON).

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at this Port, Shanghai, Foochow, Hankow, and Yokohama, are prepared to accept Marine Risks at Current Rates.

GILMAN & Co., *Agents.*

tf 437 Hongkong, 9th March, 1871.

Houses, Lands, Tenements, &c.

TO LET.

TO LET.

With possession on the 1st August next.

THE HOUSE, No. 6, on Peddar's Hill; and HOUSE, No. 9, in Seymour Terrace.

Apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

tf 1244 Hongkong, 21st July, 1871.

TO LET.

THE PREMISES, recently occupied by C. LANGDON DAVIS, Esq., Peddar's Wharf, consisting of five rooms and two verandahs.

The OFFICE, recently occupied by ROBERT McMURDO, Esq., Peddar's Wharf.

The OFFICES, recently occupied by C. D. WILLIAMS, Esq., with verandah on the Praya, Peddar's Wharf.

Apply to

GEORGE F. HEARD, *Executor, Estate of* J. B. ENDICOTT, *deceased.*

tf 816 Hongkong, 27th May, 1871.

HOUSES TO LET.

IN various Parts of Hongkong. A list of HOUSES with *size, locality* and *terms* can be seen at No. 47, *Wyndham Street.*

THOS. W. BARRINGTON.

tf 642 Hongkong, 11th March, 1867.

TO LET,

With possession early in April.

THAT very desirable RESIDENCE, Glenaskin House, now in the occupation of the Hon. J. PAUNCEFOTE.

For particulars, apply to

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.

tf 434 Hongkong, 10th March, 1871.

TO LET.

THE Commodious GODOWNS, Business PREMISES and RESIDENCE, formerly occupied by Messrs. MELCHERS & Co., situated at the junction of Graham and Wellington Streets.

Gas and Water laid on. Possession may be taken in March next. Apply to

T. G. LINSTEAD.

tf 182 Hongkong, 30th January, 1871.

TO BE LET.

THE commodious Offices and Godowns formerly in the occupation of Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co., situated on Marine Lot 11, and fronting the Praya. Possession can be had on 1st April next.

For particulars of rent, &c., Apply to

TURNER & Co.

tf 76 Hongkong, 13th January, 1871.

TO LET.

THREE first-class two story GODOWNS, situate on Inland lot, No. 73, opposite Fletcher & Co.'s old premises, at present in occupation of the Military.

Possession can be had early in February.

Apply to

TURNER & Co.

tf 183 Hongkong, 30th January, 1871.

TO LET.

(*With possession on 1st January, 1871*).

THAT very desirable BUNGALOW, situate at *Pokfoulum*, and known as "BELMONT," at present in the occupation of J. MENKE, Esq. Bowling Alley, Coach House, 4-stalled Stable, &c., attached. Water laid on. Apply to

GILMAN & Co.

tf 2192 Hongkong, 17th December, 1870.

TO LET.

FIRST-CLASS Granite GODOWNS, at *Wanchai*, from 12 to 30,000 piculs capacity. Apply to

S. E. BURROWS & SONS.

tf 1790 Hongkong, 17th September, 1869.

TO LET.

FIRST-CLASS Granite GODOWNS, at Wanchi. Apply to

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.

tf 41 Hongkong, 9th January, 1871.

Business Announcements.

LEA AND PERRINS' Celebrated WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the Public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names and upon the *wrapper, labels, stopper, and bottle.* Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins' have been forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against *Manufacturers* and *Vendors* of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally. [1y 135 Jan 21.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA

The best remedy for Acidity of the STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT and INDIGESTION; and the best mild aperient for delicate constitutions, especially adapted for Ladies, Children, and Infants, and for *regular* use in Warm Climates.

DINNEFORD & Co., Chemists, London, and of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the world.

N.B.—Ask for DINNEFORDS' MAGNESIA, and use DINNEFORD'S Friction Gloves and Belts. 1y 184] Agents.—A. S. Watson & Co., Hongkong. [Jan 2

OAKEY and SON'S EMERY and BLACK LEAD MILLS, BLACKFRIARS ROAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

OAKEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH. Packets, 3d. each; tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d., and 4s. each.

OAKEY'S INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS, from 1s. 6d. each.

OAKEY'S SILVER-SMITHS' SOAP (NON-MERCURIAL), For Cleaning and Polishing Silver, Electro-plate, Plate Glass, Marble, &c. Tablets, 6d. each.

OAKEY'S GENUINE EMERY, GRAIN AND FLOUR.

OAKEY'S EMERY AND GLASS CLOTH.

OAKEY'S CABINET GLASS PAPER, BLACK LEAD, &c.

OAKEY'S GOODS SOLD EVERYWHERE by Ironmongers, Oilmen, Grocers, Brushmakers, Druggists, &c. [1871 817

J. & E. ATKINSON, Wholesale and Export Perfumers, and Fancy Soap Manufacturers. 24, OLD BOND STREET, LONDON. Established 1760.

Prize Medals, London, 1862. Paris, 1867.

Atkinson's Celebrated White Rose and other Perfumes
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CAUTION.—Many spurious imitations are now sold of Messrs. J. & E. Atkinson's Goods; orders should therefore be sent direct or through commission houses of repute. There go do may be had of all respectable dealers throughout India and China. 1y 609 April 8

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BETTS'S CAPSULE PATENTS are being infringed by importation of Capsules made in contravention of his rights, which necessarily are numerous, BETTS being the original Inventor and Sole Maker in the United Kingdom.

1, WHITE ROAD, CITY ROAD, LONDON, AND BOURNEAUX, (413 330] FRANCE. [Feb. 25

JOHN MOIR & SON,

Purveyors by special appointment to H.R.H. Duke of Edinburgh,

PRESERVED Provision Manufacturers and Export Oilmen, ABERDEEN. Established 1802.

Would direct the attention of the public to the quality of their various preparations:—Soups, which require the addition of an equal quantity of water before being put on the table, thus making them by far the cheapest in the market for the tin opener.

Jams, Jellies and Marmalade.—These are prepared with finest London sugar, and have been well known for many years.

Vegetables.—Particular attention has been given to these, both to the growing and to their preservation, so that they cannot now be equalled.

J. M. & Sons' preparations may be had retail of all provisioners, and wholesale at their Factory, 55, Virginia Street, Aberdeen.

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12i 271] [Feb. 11

INFANT LIFE.

The importance of proper food for young children has occupied the attention of medical men for many years, and Dr. Barker, the well-known London Physician, has certified to the great value of the Food prepared by "Savory & Moore," the Chemists to the Royal Families of England, France and Belgium. Moitt alone has caused it to be used in the Royal Nurseries, and the public can purchase it with full directions of any Chemist or Storekeeper, but be sure that "Savory & Moore's" names and address, 143, New Bond Street, appear on the labels. 4ly 366 Feb. 25

Business Announcements.

ALL WHO SUFFER FROM INDIGESTION SHOULD USE NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS. Sold everywhere.

26i 328] Bottles 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., and 11s. [F. 25

J. M. GUEDES, JR., AUCTIONEER, *QUEEN'S ROAD*, HONGKONG. [July 22

tf 1248]

E. R. HANDLEY, HOUSE AND SHIP PLUMBER, COPPER SMITH, BRASS FOUNDER AND GAS FITTER. (LATE PATERSON & HANDLEY), *70 F, Praya West.* Next to the P. & O. Coal Stores,

tf 1681] HONGKONG. [Sept. 15

SAIL MAKING.

WILLIAM DOLAN having returned to Hongkong, has resumed his business of SAIL MAKING in all its branches, at his old place in *Duddell Street*, and solicits the patronage of the Public.

He has on hand a fine assortment of 8 and 10 ounce RAVINS DUCK, suitable for Boat Sails or Awnings.

tf 858 Hongkong, 30th April, 1869

HAWKINS'S HORSE REPOSITARY, *Rear of Murray Barracks, Hongkong.*

HORSES taken on LIVERY.
Horses BROKEN to Harness.
HORSES, PONIES, HARNESS and CARRIAGES, always on hand for Sale.

HORSES and CARRIAGES for Hire.
PONIES do. do. do.

HORSE SHOEING on the most improved principles, under his own superintendence.

T. E. HAWKINS, *Late Farrier Major of Bengal Horse Artillery, Proprietor.*

tf 559 Hongkong, 18th April, 1871.

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THE Undersigned are prepared to supply Coals from the Takasima Colliery (8 foot seam), in quantities as required, to be delivered on board ship in this Harbor.

Note.—The Specific Gravity of Takasima Coal is 1.245, it contains 82.07 per cent. of Carbon, and is admitted to be fully equal to the best English North Country Coal for steaming and all other purposes.

GLOVER & Co., *Agent in Hongkong.* NORTON, LYALL & Co., *Nagasaki, Japan.* October, 1870.

tf 1931

JOHN SKINKER, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, Successor to EDMOND GIBBONS & Co., Sold Agents for:

Winchester Repeating Arms and Ammunition, Du Pont's Blasting and Sporting Powder, Lake Superior, and Pacific Fuse Company's Eagle Safety Fuse. [1y 589 April 8

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1y 589 Hongkong, 24th April, 1871.

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